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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE BUDA-PESTH DISASTER.

LONDON, July 8.—A letter from Buda-Pesth confirms the reports of the destructive character of the recent storms, and says that twenty-eight bodies have been found, while over one hundred people are missing. The destruction of property on the mountain slopes was fearful. No villages on the upper ground entirely escaped. Hundreds of people are destitute and homeless. Subscriptions have been opened and relief is being liberally given.

BURMESE MATTERS.

Sir Douglass Forsyth was not instructed by the British Government to demand the right of passage of troops through Burmah. In his interview with the King he only intimated that sufficient escort would be sent with any future expedition to Western China. The King replied that Burmah would protect any expedition, and troops must not be sent.

LONDON, July 8.—In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Lord Hamilton, Under Secretary of State for India, in reply to an inquiry of Grant Duff, touching the difficulty between Great Britain and Burmah, said the earlier matters in dispute had been satisfactorily arranged, but the murder of Margary necessitated the Government's insisting that the King of Burmah should give every facility for the punishment of the offenders. The King had refused to permit the passage of British troops through Burmah, but Lord Hamilton hoped that he would yield to the representations of the British envoy and thus prevent a collision.

VISIT OF PRINCE OF WALES TO INDIA.

Mr. Disraeli made a statement in regard to the contemplated visit of the Prince of Wales to India. He said the simplicity suitable for a visit to colonies would not be in place for a journey through India, though the Viceroy had intimated that the custom of making ceremonial presents need not be observed. Yet the Prince must be placed in a position to exercise generosity and display splendor. It would, however, be undignified to enter into a discussion upon this point. His Royal Highness will start for India on the 17th of October, and his visit will last six months. The expenditure to insure the necessary pomp and dignity would be $710,000.

Messrs. Macdonald, John O'Connor, Power Burt and Peter Taylor made speeches against the grant for the Prince of Wales' Eastern trip. The debate on the measure will take place on the 15th inst.

DINNER TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF CANADA.

LONDON July 8.—The Canada Club gave a dinner last evening to the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of the Canadian Dominion. The Earl, in response to a toast, said the prevailing passion of Canadians was a desire to maintain intact their connection with England. It was impossible to overstate the depth or universality of this sentiment. He expatiated on the friendly relations between Canada and the United States and said every thoughtful citizen of the United States was convinced that the fate of Canada is unalterably fixed, and contemplates the progress of Canada with generous enthusiasm. Americans are wise enough to understand the benefits arising from the existence, on the same continent, of a political system offering many points of contrast, comparison and friendly emulation with their own.

FINANCIAL PANIC FEARED IN NORWAY.

The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Copenhagen correspondent says all leading Norwegian papers fear a commercial crash in Norway, in consequence of bad fraights and stagnation in the timber trade.

ANOTHER BLAST FROM THE "STANDARD."

LONDON, July 9, 5 A. M.—The *Standard*, in a review of Lord Dufferin's speech at the dinner of the Canada Club, makes another violent attack on the United States. It decries emigration to that country, and believes, in spite of Lord Dufferin's disavowal, that Americans still covet Canada and would assert a claim to the St. Lawrence as great as to the Mississippi, if they were not restrained by prudence. The *Standard* continues: "We wish Canadians to understand that England regards them as Englishmen, and would plead for Canada as for Kent. A suggestion to abandon Canada would overthrow the strongest Ministry England has ever known."

Spain.

PURSUIT OF THE DISORGANIZED DORREGARAY.

MADRID, July 8.—The Alfonsist forces, under General Martinez Campos, sailed from Vinaroy, on the sixth instant, for Catalonia. General Jovellar, with the main body of the Alfonsists, was to leave Cantavieja to-day for the purpose of recrossing the Ebro in pursuit of Gen. Dorregaray, who, with 7,000 men, had vainly attempted to cross the river Cinca. Delarde's brigade bars the passage toward Catalonia.

MORE CARLIST DEFEATS.

MADRID, July 8.—The Alfonsist General Arrando has, after a five hours' engagement, defeated nine Carlist battalions under command of Saballo, and relieved the town of La Junquera. The loss on both sides is considerable. Generals Quesada and Loma forced the Carlist position at Trevino, and sent Tello to relieve Vittoria. Many Carlists were killed in these movements. The Spanish squadron bombarded the town of Bermeo two days. Among the prisoners captured by the Alfonsists at Cantavieja, were the representatives of the provincial deputation of Aragon and the pupils of the Carlist military school. Carlists are continually presenting themselves to the authorities of Castellar, demanding amnesty.

WAR FINISHED IN THE CENTER.

PARIS, July 8.—A telegram received here states that the Alfonsist General Quesada has re established communication with Vittoria. The war in the Center is thought to be finished. The situation in the North is much ameliorated.

Ireland.

EXCURSION OF THE AMERICANS TO THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY—THEY VISIT THE THEATER, &c.

BELFAST, July 8.—The American riflemen made an excursion to-day to the Giant's Causeway. They were accompanied by the band of the 94th regiment. Large crowds of persons congregated at the stations along the route, and at the Port Rush terminus of the road there was an immense concourse. On their return, the team attended the theater. The house was crowded, and the visiting riflemen warmly greeted upon their entry. American airs were played by the orchestra, and great enthusiasm was manifested by the audience.

Switzerland.

DESTRUCTIVE HAILSTORM—MANY PERSONS KILLED AND WOUNDED AND PROPERTY DESTROYED.

BERNE, July 8.—A terrific rain storm, accompanied with hail, visited the Swiss canton of Geneva and the French frontier. The hail stones were of unusual size, killing and wounding many persons, destroying crops and damaging much valuable property.

France.

ANOTHER INUNDATION, LESS DESTRUCTIVE THAN THE FIRST.

PARIS, July 8.—The rivers Touques and Orbquer overflowed their banks last night, inundating the town of Lisieux and its environs, in the Department of Calvados. Railway traffic is interrupted, several bridges having been destroyed. There was also some loss of life. Four persons were drowned at Lisieux, and three at Glos. The waters are now subsiding at Lisieux, but rapidly rising at Pont l' Eueque, lower down on the Touques.

In consequence of the heavy and continued rains, floods are feared in the valleys of the Seine, Marne and Saone.

Marine News.

HULL, July 8.—Steamship Othello, from New York, arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 8, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in open market for three months' bills 3 per cent., or the same as the Bank of England rate. Consols for money 94 3-16; for account 94¼. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 109¾; do 1867, 109¾; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 103¾. Railroads—New York Central 88; Erie 19¾; preferred 22. Sugar—No. 12 D. S., spot, 23¼; do afloat 23@23⅛. Refined petroleum 21@21¼. Hops dull. The condition of the crop is favorable with prospect of a large yield. California hops 50 @ 67. American States hops 45 @ 48 @ 48 5s.

PARIS, July 8.—Rentes 4½francs 95 centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 8.—United States bonds—5-20's 1867, 98¾.

ANTWERP, July 8.—Refined petroleum 23¼ francs.

LIVERPOOL, July 8.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 7¼d; Orleans 7 5-16d. Sales of 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and exports and 6,000 American. Flour—Extra State 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 8s 5d@8s 11d. Corn—Mixed 32s 9d. Pork—Western 75s; Eastern 85s. Beef 72s 6d. Bacon—City cured 56s. Lard 58s. Cheese 60s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7½d.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A dispatch from London announces the death of Professor Cairnes.

George Brown, the oarsman, died at Halifax yesterday, aged thirty-six.

The visit of the Emperor of Germany to Victor Emanuel will not be deferred later than September.

Economy Is Wealth.

Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

CINCINNATI.

Meeting of Liquor Men of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—A meeting of distillers, rectifiers and liquor dealers of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, was held here last evening, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Recommending a change of gaugers from one district and State to another every thirty days, and storekeepers every sixty days, as one of the best methods of preventing frauds; and a thorough and effective system of examination prior to appointment, to secure competency of gaugers and uniformity of inspection.

Requesting the prompt release of goods seized upon insufficient grounds and requesting the Government to hold its officers to a more rigid accountability for neglect, omission or error committed by them in the discharge of their duties.

Pledging themselves to assist the Government in collecting the tax on distilled spirits and in the suppression of frauds.

The meeting adopted a resolution thanking the Secretary of the Treasury for his earnest efforts to detect and stop all frauds.

DETROIT RACES.

Fullerton Beats American Girl—Best Time 2:20.

DETROIT, June 8.—In the free-for-all race, for a purse of $2,500, divided into premiums of $1,250, $600, $400 and $250, Fullerton, American Girl and Lady Maud started. In the first heat Fullerton went off his feet, just after getting the word, and was left full twenty lengths in the rear, but did some fast trotting, coming in six rods behind American Girl. The next three heats were won easily by Fullerton, with American Girl second and Lady Maud third.

SUMMARY.

Judge Fullerton	3	1	1
Lady Maud	1	3	3
American Girl	2	2	2
Time—2:20, 2:21¾, 2:22¾ and 2:23¾.			

CRIMINAL RECORD.

The Westerville Temperance War.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—In response to writs sworn out by H. H. Corbin, the Westerville saloon man, nine prominent citizens were arrested on peace warrants and brought here for trial. The prosecution was not ready for trial, so the defendants waived an examination and gave bond in the sum of $300 each. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed by the citizens of Westerville to carry on the contest.

Jersey Murderer's Sentence.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Joseph Doyle, indicted for the murder of Philip Sheridan, a Jersey City saloon keeper, on April 25th, pleaded guilty yesterday, but under the provisions of the New Jersey statute, the court took evidence to determine the degree of the crime. To-day a judgment of guilty of murder in the second degree was recorded, and Doyle was sentenced to twenty years in the State prison.

The Chandler-Buell Libel Case.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The Chandler-Buell libel case came up again in the United States District Court here to-day, on an application by District Attorney Dyer for a writ of removal to the District of Columbia, under the new indictment found by the last Grand Jury in session at Washington. This new indictment raises entirely a question of law, in that it charges the alleged libelous publication to have been made in Washington, by the act of filing the manuscript of the special dispatch to the Detroit newspaper in the Washington office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. No other complete act of publication is charged in the new indictment, and the appearance of the alleged libel in the Detroit *Free Press* is only mentioned incidentally. The case will turn on the question whether or not the filing of the special dispatch in the office of the telegraph company constitutes a publication in law.

It seems that the only foundation for Corbin's charge of inciting to riot was the holding of a public meeting on the street, opposite Corbin's saloon. Several speeches were made, Mrs. Corbin being one of the speakers. As to the malicious destruction of property, the temperance people disclaim any knowledge of how the explosion at Corbin's was brought about. Some of them express the suspicion that Corbin caused the explosion himself. It is stated that although the roof was raised, the windows burst and a stone door cap removed, the bottles and glasses were all in their places when Corbin made his appearance at the saloon after daylight on the morning of the explosion. No one can be found who can or will tell who poured out Corbin's first stock of liquor. Daily meetings are held in the churches at Westerville, and mass meetings at night, and Corbin is almost constantly besieged by remonstrating committees. Corbin is said to have made two or three attempts, in the course of years, to establish a saloon in Westerville. He was formerly engaged in the hardware business there, but during the last four or five years has been absent a great part of the time, attending to the business of a mill in Illinois in which he is interested.

Decision on the Cincinnati Water Works Embezzlement.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—In the Common Pleas Court to-day, Judge Cox sustained the demurrer of Thomas E. Snellbaker, Chief of Police, indicted for embezzlement of water works money, holding that the act under which the indictment was drawn did not apply to the Water Board or its employees. Entry was made only in the case of Snellbaker to this effect, in order to give the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to except to the ruling and take the question before the Supreme Court. This decision, if sustained, releases all the parties indicted for embezzlement of water works funds.

Suicide in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—A young man, named Carl M. Hirche, foreman in the saddle manufactory of Henry Hammell, 704 Pine street, committed suicide early this morning in his room, in the rear of the shop, by shooting himself through the heart. The cause of the act was despondency in consequence of being told by a physician that he was afflicted with an incurable case of heart disease. Deceased has sisters living in Newark, N. J., to whom his remains will be sent.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Snow Fork Valley Company Organized.

COLUMBUS, July 8.—James L. Bickley and others have incorporated the Snow Fork Valley Railroad Company, with a capital stock of $600,000. The object of the organization is the construction of a railroad from Shawnee to the Carbondale branch of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad. The line passes through Perry, Hocking and Athens counties.

Passenger Rates from Chicago to New York.

CHICAGO, July 8.—At a meeting of passenger agents here to-day, the Michigan Central agent refused to consent to a proposed plan for raising passenger rates to the East, and stated that his road, for the present, would sell tickets on the basis of fifteen dollars to New York.

The Damage to the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Road.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The *Republican's* Kansas City special says: "No trains have yet been able to reach this city over the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern road since Sunday. Over 400 loaded freight cars are on the side tracks near Brunswick, waiting transportation. Superintendent Dunham stated this evening that the afternoon train of the 9th would probably get through on time."

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary barometer, east or south winds, clear or partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather.

The United States steamer Michigan has arrived at Cleveland, from Erie.

The Government yesterday awarded a million gold at bids between 115.91 to 116.06.

The *State Journal*, of Des Moines, has suspended publication, no issue having appeared since Saturday. Efforts are making to resuscitate it.

The candidates and State Committee of the Democratic party of Iowa have decided to inaugurate an active canvass, having Shepherd Leffler, their nominee for Governor, challenge Governor Kirkwood to a joint discussion.

The general election for members of the Legislature for the province of Quebec took place on Wednesday. The inauguration of the ballot system will be carried out in an orderly manner, and the indications are that the Government will have a majority.

Base Ball—At Boston, Bostons 7, Athletics 3. At Hartford, Mutuals 6, Hartfords 2. At Philadelphia, St. Louis Browns 8, Philadelphias 5. At Rochester, Whitestockings of Chicago 14, Rochester's 3. At Louisville, St. Louis Reds 5, Louisville Eagles 0.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio have decided to hold a meeting at Mansfield on the 31st instant, to be addressed by Senator Thurman. A meeting will be held at Canal Dover about the same time, and Ranney and Hunt will probably be the speakers.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Investigation of Charges Against Chief Clerk Avery, of the Treasury Department.

Delano's Resignation Again Said to be in the Hands of the President

To Take Effect the First of August.

Ex-Senator Pool, of North Carolina, Urged for the Succession.

Illness of Treasury Agent Lobdell—He Was Not Expected to Survive the Night.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1875.

Charges Against Chief Clerk Avery.

The case of Chief Clerk Avery, charged by C. G. Megrue with being in the pay of the whisky ring, is undergoing investigation by officials of the Treasury Department. Avery's friends uphold his innocence.

Another One on Delano.

A new rumor prevails that Secretary Delano's resignation is in the hands of the President, to take effect August 1. Ex-Senator Pool's friends are strenuously urging him for the place.

Illness of Special Agent Lobdell.

Mr. Lobdell, for forty years a clerk in the Treasury and the oldest special agent in the customs branch, is hopelessly ill and not expected to survive the night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 8, 1875.

REPORT FROM SIOUX COMMISSION.

S. B. Hinman, of the Sioux Commission, telegraphs that they hope to bring the Northern Sioux into council, but it cannot be done before the latter part of August.

COUNTING THE NATIONAL FUNDS.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The counters of money in the Treasurer's office have counted all in the cash vault, and to-day counted sixteen million dollars in the reserved vault. No more have been discovered, except the recently stolen $47,000. Among the remaining funds to be counted, are $30,000 of silver and $46,000 of nickel coin.

HEADQUARTERS OF NATIONAL GRANGE.

The Executive Committee of the National Grange held another session to-day, and after considerable discussion, by a vote of three to two, agreed to remove the headquarters from Washington to Louisville, Ky. They also resolved to hold the next meeting of the National Grange at Louisville, on the third Wednesday of November next. The headquarters will be removed to Louisville within a month or six weeks. The committee will adjourn to-morrow.

WIVES AND CHILDREN OF CAPTIVE INDIANS SENT TO FLORIDA.

The wives and children of sixty Kiowa and Camanche Indians, who surrendered at Staked Plains, are to be transported to St. Augustine, Florida, at the Government expense, where the captives are now confined.

ANSWER OF SECRETARY EDMUNDS TO CHARLES NORDHOFF.

Judge Edmunds, Secretary of the Republican Congressional Committee, has written the following reply to the recent letter of Mr. Charles Nordhoff:

"UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1875.

"DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., from Atlanta, Georgia, relative to the course of the *National Republican* newspaper of this city toward you, calling on me as 'Chairman of the National Republican Committee' to get rid of that paper of charge as to connection. I am neither Chairman, as you addressed me, nor a member of the National Republican Committee, but only Secretary of the Union Republican Congressional Committee, and therefore I cannot speak for the committee named by you. You assume that the *National Republican* is the central and chief organ of the Republican party, and that it has within control of this committee to change its course in regard to yourself. Here you are in error. The *National Republican* is the organ of this committee, nor has this committee any organ, neither does it lie within the power and province of this committee to advise or compel a change in the management of the *National Republican* or any other newspaper in the respect you desire. This committee has no connection whatever with the management of that newspaper, nor of any other; cannot in any manner influence its editor, nor does it come within the usually recognized duty of an executive committee to dictate to or attempt to control the papers of the party. This being true, the remainder of your letter is so entirely out of place as addressed to this committee that it is unnecessary to answer it in detail. Your letter should have been addressed to the editor of the *National Republican*. Very respectfully,

"J. M. EDMUNDS, Secretary.

"CHARLES NODHOFF, Esq., Atlanta Ga."

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 8, 1875.

NEW PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Hon. George Opdyke has accepted the Presidency of the New York Board of Trade, at the request of a majority of the members. The formal election takes place next week.

LOEDER AND PRICE INDICTED.

After giving his testimony yesterday, Mr. Beecher went with the District Attorney before the Grand Jury, and indictments were ordered immediately against Loeder and Price.

MOULTON BEGS TO BE TRIED FOR LIBEL—THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CANNOT ACCOMMODATE HIM.

The following correspondence between Frank Moulton and District Attorney Britton, explains itself:

MR. MOULTON'S LETTER.

Sir—It is now nearly a year since, at the instance of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, I was indicted for libel, in charging him with adultery with Elizabeth R. Tilton. During all this time the prosecution have taken no step for the trial of the indictment. I am advised that I have a right to demand a trial, and accordingly I hereby notify you that I am ready at any moment to meet the charge, and I request you to appoint the earliest practicable day for the trial. And, since it is intimated by partisans of the prosecution that they intend to shield him from the consequences of exposure involved in a trial of my charge of adultery, by procuring a withdrawal or suppression of the indictment, I hereby protest against such an evasion of public justice and outrage upon private rights. If Rev. Henry Ward Beecher be innocent of the charge I have published against him, I ought to be punished for my offense. On the other hand if I have not accused him falsely and he is guilty of the offense, society and law owe me an acquittal and vindication from the indictment preferred against me.

Very respectfully yours,
FRANCIS D. MOULTON.

To Hon. Winchester Britton, District Attorney.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S REPLY.

OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
KINGS COUNTY,
BROOKLYN, July, 8, 1875.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON, ESQ.,

Dear Sir—The contents and character of the publications relating to the Beecher-Tilton controversy for the past year have been such that I am inclined to think that, in case I am called upon to prosecute criminally every libel which has been published in connection with it, the more important administration of criminal law will of necessity stand over for the next half century. It is among the misfortunes of civil courts that parties may there indulge in all manner of quarrels and exposure, natural or artificial, which their will, but courts of criminal jurisdiction are moved only by the people and for the people of the State. In this last weather indicated, I, and those of Loeder and Price, have preference, as it is regarded a greater hardship for parties not yet proven guilty to sweat in Raymond street than to suffer from libelous publications. It would afford me great pleasure to try you for any offense coming within the severer duties of the summer months, but this winter I do not feel to indulge you in what you seem to regard as a luxury, at the cost of a neglect of business entitled to a preference. Later on I may be able to accommodate you to your entire satisfaction, and then you may have reason to rejoice that the ordeal had not taxed your energies and fortitude during the heated term. Very respectfully,

WINCHESTER BRITTON,
District Attorney.

THE PROPOSED BEECHER MEETING.

A committee, consisting of Hon. A. W. Tenney, S. M. Pettingill, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Prof. H. B. Sprague, C. A. Tafft, Rev. W. R. Davis, Judge A. G. Hull and B. E. Hale, has been appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting and social reception to Henry Ward Beecher early in the fall, during the week preceding Mr. Beecher's resumption of preaching. The meeting is intended as a public expression of confidence in and love for the pastor of Plymouth church. A number of clergy and many eminent citizens of Brooklyn have signified their intention of participating in the movement.

THE MARCH TO THE SEA.

Sherman and His Wife Reply to Misstatements in the "Courier-Journal."

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—Some days since a letter was published in the *Courier-Journal*, from Georgia, charging that Gen. Sherman personally directed the burning of a cotton factory at Eatontown, Georgia, and afterward the burning of a monastery at Columbia, S. C. In this morning's *Courier-Journal* is published a letter from Mrs. Sherman, denying the charges, in the course of which she says: "The *Courier-Journal* says he perpetrated an enormity himself in applying the torch to a factory, during which time he was also guilty of blasphemy. I say General Sherman was never guilty of profanity or blasphemy, and the men of the *Courier-Journal* knew, when they published that article, that he had never applied the torch to a building. When the Convent of the Ursula Nuns, at Columbia, South Carolina, was reported to be in great danger of burning, General Sherman sent my brother, General Charles Ewing, of his staff, and a commissary officer, Major J. W. Conyn, both Catholics, with orders and authority to do all that could be done for the Sisters and those under their charge. They executed their orders with zeal and great kindness and, under continued instruction from General Sherman, they assigned to them a goodly share of commissary stores and attended to their wants until the army left the place."

The re also will be published in to-morrow's *Courier-Journal* a letter from General Sherman, denying the same charges, and, in commenting on another statement made in the letter referred to, he says: "Mrs. Sherman is and always has been a Catholic and has extended charity to all alike—Catholic and Protestant—with a lavishness that actually impoverishes us. To question the purity of her motives, is certainly a most unmanly way to reflect on me."

The *Courier-Journal*, commenting upon Mrs. Sherman's letter, says:

"We shall not perpetuate the ungallantry of a single comment on the very earnest and womanly way in which this estimable lady comes to the defense of her husband, except to remind her that the article of which she complains appeared among our correspondence, to which we allow considerable latitude, and was not sanctioned or indorsed by any expression of our own. Mrs. Sherman has been long enough in public life to understand that public men are public property, that their acts are subjects for fair criticism; that every charge that may be untrue is not necessarily malicious, and that no man need be afraid of falsehood. The famous march to the Sea was the occasion of much cruelty and suffering. We do not pretend to know how much of this might be softened or averted by General Sherman, but the truth of history requires the impartial presentment of everything throwing light on the subject, and where calumnies are put forward they can be refuted. So far from affording us pleasure to have the story which appeared in one of our Georgia letters confirmed, nothing would gratify us more than to have it thoroughly refuted."

The State Treasury Investigation.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

Those who have been panting to hear from the legislative investigation of the State Treasury will quiet their expectations this hot weather, when they read the review of the question by our reliable Harrisburg correspondent. The investigation was started in a political row, and, logically enough, ended in a political farce. While ambitious orators declaimed against the plundering of the Treasury on the floor of the House, all seemed to be specially careful not to present the evidence to sustain their accusations; and a lot of political journeymen, and not half skilled at that, finally ran away with an investigation that they supposed would make several full-fledged Governors, State Treasurers or Congressmen. After a disgraceful struggle as to who should win the political elephant, the winners have floundered about from pole to pole until the public is pretty nearly divided in judgment as to whether they have simply made a blunder or whether they have gone to the shortest and get-there-Eli Crain it is that nothing comes from the Treasury investigation, and a lot of politicians stand aghast with disappointment. Some Congressmen go home to find a Treasury deficit to carry the next election, and now their hobby has faded from their visions.

There have been more demagogism and dramatic political demonstrations on the Treasury question than the citizen of average common sense is inclined to make love to. More has been said, and more and so vehemently, that "there's millions in it" if the true deficit of the Treasury is ever ascertained, that the legislative poor devils who have gone up the Holdskum Lane, bottomless hole in the Treasury, will have trouble to explain why they have missed one of such boundless dimensions. The *Times* has devoted seven columns to the letters propounding all manner of inquiries as to the alleged defalcation in the State Treasury, and some complaining that we have not denounced Treasurer Mackey as those along with reservoir and highway jobbers, councilmanic mercenaries and Pilgrim ballot stuffers. They are mistaken if that when the *Times* assails officials it is first impregnable in its position, and is fully prepared for the fullest vindication of its accusations. We have not alleged a defalcation in the State Treasury, for as we do not believe that there is one, or has been one during the terms of any of our late State Treasurers. If there has been a deficit in the State Treasury under Mr. Mackey, as has been intimated in every political campaign for several years past, it would have been demonstrated long ago by Robinson and Purman in their official duties, and had the position, the intelligence and integrity to perform them. For the three years ending in 1872 the Finance Committee of the Senate had a thorough intimate knowledge of the financial affairs of the State, and of the actual condition of the Treasury. The editor of the *Times* was a member of the Senate, and from the time of his admission in 1872, during his full term, was a member of that committee. In 1872 it consisted of Senators Graham, Brooke, Penny, Wallace, Purman and McClure, after his admission; during the session of 1873 it consisted of Senators Graham, Ruran, Wallace, Strang and McClure, and in 1874 the names of Warfel and McSherry were added. It was one of the few committees whose reports were never reversed in the Senate, and it is safe to say that the fidelity of its actions was never questioned in or out of the body. It looked well after the financial condition of the State Treasury. While the House would not be the proper legislative authority on questions of revenue and appropriations, the Senate was in point of fact the body that handled all such questions, and the officials of the State were brought before the Senate committee whenever any question was in doubt. That committee, which contained some of the ablest men, and looking to the interests of the State rather than to political clap-trap, made searching examination into all matters touching the financial history. In that committee there was no political discussion, nor did the decision of any question ever assume a party aspect; but it faithfully performed the duties of an honest, and doubtless there will be such—who think the perils of the situation exaggerated, let them at least compare the grounds of their own opinion with what is herein set forth; for the author of this pamphlet is one whose long residence, both in Europe and America, whose careful collation of facts, and whose ardent love of his adopted country, entitles his opinion to careful consideration. It cannot be too often repeated, in the attention of every American citizen, that the Catholic Church, the world over, is organized hostility to popular education, and, in fact, to liberal culture of every kind.

Copies of the work, either German or English, can be had by addressing the author at No. 475 Elm street, Cincinnati. Price 25 cents.

THE following is an exact statement of the internal revenue receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, as compared with those of the year ending June 30, 1874:

Month.	1874.	1875.
July	$ 8,819,994 25	$ 9,149,840 42
August	8,525,057 20	8,931,784 85
September	8,309,017 41	8,809,017 41
October	6,928,462 10	9,230,315 90
November	6,713,577 19	8,019,495 81
December	8,067,000 00	8,991,648 21
January	9,606,392 52	8,703,134 70
February	8,104,172 03	12,001,454 07
March	8,784,123 63	8,241,275 37
April	8,411,241 50	7,052,304 90
May	11,226,240 00	11,450,220 21
June	9,189,002 05	8,426,092 86
Total	$102,361,577 10	$109,788,058 93

The Holdskum House at Brigantine Beach.

The attention of the reader is directed to the card elsewhere in these columns of Captain Lewis Holdskum of the Holdskum House, Brigantine Beach, New Jersey. It would seem almost unnecessary to state the advantages of this seaside resort to Pittsburghers in particular, inasmuch as many hundreds of our people are fondly familiar with it, and show their preference for Brigantine by returning to it season after season. There is no question about the strand at this point being one of the finest magnificent drives on the coast of Jersey, while the fishing and sailing advantages of Brigantine are unsurpassable. The building was to have been opened to the public the 1st of July, but not being finished it still remains unoccupied. Several head of cattle were killed by the lightning in the upper end of Delaware township, Pike county, trees uprooted, fences blown over, and other damage done. The destruction throughout that section will be very great. The storm lasted one hour.

WE HAVE to acknowledge the receipt from the author of a pamphlet bearing the title, "Rome and America: a Brief Survey of Comparative Culture," and dedicated to "all patriotic citizens of the United States," by Rev. Carl Tuercke, pastor of the Third Protestant church, Cincinnati. The translator, in an introductory note, says: "This little work will well repay careful perusal. It discusses briefly, but logically, some of the most important issues of the hour. It draws a parallel between the influences of Protestantism and those of Catholicism, and shows that the doctrines and teachings of the latter are utterly incompatible with the culture demanded by modern life. If there be some—and doubtless there will be such—who think the perils of the situation exaggerated, let them at least compare the grounds of their own opinion with what is herein set forth; for the author of this pamphlet is one whose long residence, both in Europe and America, whose careful collation of facts, and whose ardent love of his adopted country, entitles his opinion to careful consideration. It cannot be too often repeated, in the attention of every American citizen, that the Catholic Church, the world over, is organized hostility to popular education, and, in fact, to liberal culture of every kind."

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ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

It is estimated that the gross receipts of the Philadelphia street railways on the 5th inst. were $50,000.

A Mr. Drake was found dead in West Pittston, Luzerne county, on the 6th inst. The cause of his death is a mystery.

Mr. James Osburn, aged twenty-two years, of Brookville, was killed on the railroad near Reynoldsville on the 30th ult.

A son of Alexander De Hass, of Beech creek, Clinton county, was killed on the 1st inst. by the overturning of a hay wagon.

The dead body of Thomas Johns was found in the street in Pittston, Luzerne county, on Tuesday morning, the indications being that he had met with foul play.

The two policemen, Mervine and Barclay, who were convicted of the killing of Geo. W. Alexander in a bar room squabble in Philadelphia, recently, have been sentenced to nine years' imprisonment each in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Mrs. Ellen Bryan, widow of the late General John S. Bryan, of Doylestown, died very suddenly on Wednesday night last. She had previously been in the enjoyment of her usual health, and retired that evening shortly after ten o'clock, with no apparent indication of approaching illness.

A Petrolia dispatch of July 7th says: The notorious Andy Martin, whom police officers have been trying to arrest for several weeks, was shot at Modoc to-day by officer McCoy of this place. McCoy attempted to arrest him when he tried to escape. McCoy shot him in the hip, the ball passing entirely through him, coming out through his bowels. Martin can't live until morning.

During a severe thunder shower, which passed over Milford on Tuesday afternoon, the large new Summer Hotel, situated near the bluff at the foot of Ann street, was struck by lightning and greatly damaged. The building was to have been opened to the public the 1st of July, but not being finished it still remains unoccupied. Several head of cattle were killed by the lightning in the upper end of Delaware township, Pike county, trees uprooted, fences blown over, and other damage done. The destruction throughout that section will be very great. The storm lasted one hour.

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FLOUR

GROCERIES

273 275

T. C. JENKINS

LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH

The House that Sells

THE GREAT

White River

ERIN'S IRISH FLOUR PATENTED CHOICE

IRISH SOAP!

Full and Complete

LINE OF GROCERIES.

SYRUPS, SUGARS, Roast Coffees, Salt Fish.

☞ NO CHARGES FOR DRAYAGE.

☞ No Retail House Connected.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

AT OLD RATES.

Buy before harvest begins, as the demand will be great, and prices are likely to advance during this time.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,

255 LIBERTY STREET.

FIRE RECORD.

St Louis Flouring Mills Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—The extensive flouring mills of Leonhardt & Schurich, No. 310 Lombard street, were burned about two o'clock this morning. The mills and machinery are said to be worth $40,000. The loss and insurance have not been ascertained yet.

LATER—The loss by the burning of the mills of Leonhardt & Schurich, is about $50,000; insured for $41,500, all of which is in home companies, excepting $2,500 in the German, of Buffalo.

"Crackers" from the Georgia pine woods buy none but the driest, whitest skim-milk cheese, known as white oak. To test the quality and stiffness they toss the article to the ceiling above. If it comes down as solid as a well burnt brick, it's all right.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, LOST, *will be inserted at transient rates only—*TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—MACHINERY—A SMALL sized CLAY MILL or PUTTY MILL, second handed

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THOMAS ONION is a Democratic candidate for Councils in Baltimore. The mere announcement of his name draws tears from our eyes.

THE editor of the *Courier-Journal* is out of spirits, and complains of being "proscribed." Probably his physicians prescribed the proscription.

IT IS now said that it was the exposure of the KATY KING fraud which drove ROBERT DALE OWEN crazy. But if he had not been partially insane before he never would have believed in KATY KING.

LAKE navigation at the unprecedented cheap terms of two and a-half to three cents per bushel from Milwaukee and Chicago to Buffalo, is killing the all-rail grain freights, over the Lake Shore and Michigan Central.

THE hay crop in New England is reported as only three-fourths of an average; while out West the crop is much better than usual. Taking the whole State together, the hay crop of Pennsylvania for 1875 is very much larger than the crop of 1874.

THE campaign of the Ohio Republicans to make a dollar worth a hundred cents is progressing finely. Within the last week three more Democratic papers of that State have repudiated the rag baby platform and come out squarely for the Republican candidates.

THE produce exports from New York for the week ending on Wednesday, amounted to $6,190,155, against $7,387,186 for the corresponding week last year. The total exports of produce since the first of January are $127,942,150, against $152,367,873 for the corresponding period in 1874.

GOV. BIGLER, after declining "with great pleasure" to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, now with much pain consents. He will and he won't, you see; and being a fatalist, he is convinced that it makes no difference, and concludes that he may as well be damned if he does as be damned if he does'nt.

IMMIGRATION from Europe still continues to fall off. The total number of immigrants arriving at New York last month was 13,989, being 6,613 less than during the same month of last year. For the three months ending June 30th, 45,586 immigrants arrived at the same port, which was 23,205 less than for the corresponding period of 1874.

THE Democrats are in great trouble as to who shall be nominated by them for Governor. In order to relieve them from their embarrassments we suggest that they postpone their nominating convention to the third Tuesday in October. The Ohio election will then be over, and may possibly relieve them from the necessity of nominating a candidate at all.

MR. WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of New Jersey, in his oration before the Yale alumni, gave utterance to the conviction that there is no place for educated men in politics in this country. He mistakes in ranging himself in that class. There is plenty of room for educated *men* in American politics, but none for American grown-up babies, such as he is.

IT IS one of the oddities of meteorology that, while heavy rain storms have lately visited all portions of the country east and west of us, this particular part of Western Pennsylvania remains as dry as a whistle. Occasional light showers serve to keep up actual drought, for the time being, but a heavy, soaking rain, that would penetrate deeply into the soil, would be welcomed, just now, by the people of the western part of the State, generally.

ACCORDING to the revised tax and assessment rolls of real and personal estate in the city and county of New York for the present year, there has been a net decrease in the value of such property, as compared with last year, of $53,085,477. This is a heavy decline. The funded debt of the city, however, is steadily and bravely augmenting. It now, according to the report of the city comptroller, amounts to the cheerful sum of $167,576,891 77.

THE Democratic party, in all the Southern States (notably in Texas), directs its first and main efforts to the destruction of the common schools; hence the conclusion which the Catholic hierarchy have arrived at, that the surest way to break up the common school system at the North is to get and keep control of the Democratic party. The conclusion, we are free to confess, is a credit to their acuteness and discernment.

A GERMAN Protestant, of Cincinnati, who has heretofore voted the Democratic ticket, but will do so no longer, writes to one of the papers that, since 1850, no German Protestant has ever been nominated for any office of trust or profit by the Democrats of Hamilton county. Plenty of the other kind of Germans get on that ticket; and this particular German, having taken note of the fact, proposes to get out of that crowd at once.

KENTUCKY has a Democratic judge who is at present arraying himself against the United States authorities in behalf of some imprisoned Ku-Klux. He has just fined the jailer at Louisville four thousand dollars—not forty dollars as reported by telegraph—for the performance of a plain duty to which he is sworn, and for which the General Government holds him directly responsible. As administered in Kentucky, justice is a fearful and wonderful thing.

THE count of the money in the cash vault of the United States Treasury at Washington was completed yesterday. The exact results will probably be made known to-day. They are said to have given general satisfaction to all concerned. The cash vault is one into which all receipts go, and from which all current payments of the Government are made. There remains to be counted securities of national banks and contents of the reserve vault containing about $40,000,000.

SPEAKING of the Vicksburg shooting affair last Monday, in which two colored men were killed and one seriously wounded, the *Post* says: "It so happens that every one engaged in this particular celebration were colored, and the fight was a fight among themselves." A certain class of people, it is said, ought to have good memories. In the telegraphic columns of the *Post* of Wednesday the affray is described as "a fight between whites and negroes."

THE principal feature of the Wisconsin State Republican Convention, like that of every Convention of similar character thus far held in other States this year, was the lack of all fierce party strife, the delegates being anxious to do what was best for the party, no matter who went down. The Convention was very full, and was composed largely of representative men of the party; men of good judgment and discretion, devoted to the principles of the party and anxious for its success. With united and earnest effort, wisely guided, victory is assured.

THE utmost that the opposition in Minnesota could have hoped for in their State Convention of Wednesday, was the selection of so good a ticket as to compel the Republicans to exercise caution in choosing their own candidates. This was not done, and our friends, while they ought not on that account to be any the less careful in making such a choice, should win by a heavier majority than usual. There was great discordance in the Democratic convention on financial and other questions of importance, the hungry crowd being unanimous only on two things—that they wanted the Republicans put out and themselves put in.

THE London *Times* speaks of the commercial revulsion in England as flowing from "the gross abuse of the credit system," and speaks of the numerous failures that have occurred there as resulting from "the modern facilities which are the luxuriant outgrowth of the existing competition among bankers and discount houses." Capitalists, there as here and every where else, apparently, think it is better to lend their money to borrowers than to invest it in business enterprises of their own; and the consequence is that in many instances men without much real capital have engaged in business, depending on the loan market for their supplies. The capitalists, under such a system, become the lenders and the non-capitalists the borrowers, and the capitalist, instead of depending upon their own enterprise for success in business, depend upon the success of those to whom they lend. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that with money pressing in great abundance upon the market for investment in mercantile bills there should have grown up in moneyed circles in London a great deal of illegitimate paper. Upon this branch of the subject the *Times* remarks:

"There ought certainly to be, in some form or other, a measure of calling to account those who spread their acceptances on bills of exchange broadcast without any value received. Hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of bills have gone into the discount market during the last few months as quasi representatives of legitimate transactions, when the value of the documents has been all the while limited to that of the paper written on. An enormous sum of money has been transferred from one set of proprietors to another without the slightest suspicion apparently existing in the first and most enlightened money market in the world that such transfer was not in all respects regular and representing legitimate operations in connection with the interchange of commodities. Not only have very large losses been suffered by a number of innocent persons who have been induced to confide in the skill and commercial acumen of those whose business it is to discount commercial bills of exchange, but through the long period during which that worthless mass of paper has been the means of procuring fictitious support to those who drew it, commercial dealings in the trade in which it originated have been so disorganized as to interfere very injuriously with the mercantile operations of properly conducted houses."

IN HIS last letter to the *Herald* on Southern affairs, published in that paper of Wednesday, CHARLES NORDHOFF frankly admits that while at the time of their enactment he was very strongly opposed to the Enforcement acts, not only because he thought them unconstitutional but because he imagined them to be inexpedient, yet since his visit to the South he has become convinced that such interference was necessary, and he says: "Rather than see the colored people in the South abused or denied their full rights as citizens I would advocate a law ten times as summary and severe as the Enforcement acts." With regard to their enfranchisement he declares that no thoughtful man can examine the history of the last ten years in the South, as he may hear it on the spot and from all sides, without being convinced that it was absolutely necessary to the security of the blacks and the permanent peace of the Southern communities to give the negro, ignorant, poor and helpless as he was, every political right and privilege which any other citizen enjoys. That he should vote and that he should be capable of holding office was necessary, the writer is thoroughly persuaded, to make him personally secure. He affirms, also, that free labor is an undoubted success in the South. The negro works; he raises increasing breadths of cotton and corn, sugar and rice, and it is infinitely, says Mr. NORDHOFF, to his credit that he continues to do so, and according to the universal testimony works more steadfastly and effectively this year than ever before. It is to be hoped that this strong indorsement of the Republican policy of reconstruction coming from such a source, will be duly laid to heart by the Democrats who have so eagerly caught up and magnified and distorted the most trifling statement or allusion in the previous letters of the writer which might seem, no matter how vaguely or remotely, to reflect upon any Republican, white or black, in the South.

THE debt of the city of New York, funded and floating, is now put at the enormous figure of $176,000,000; but Brooklyn claims that, in proportion to her population, her debt exceeds that of New York 41 per cent. That is, if the debt of New York were $247,000,000, the percentage of indebtedness would be the same as that now prevailing in Brooklyn.

Here, then, are two cities which are nearly swamped with debt, and which are still adding constantly to its volume. The citizens appear to be reckless of their danger, and the Councils chosen by them pay no heed to the warnings addressed to them. The credit of both cities remains good in the money market, because the interest on the debt has been promptly and regularly paid; and so long as this is so, and Councilmen find that money can be raised much more easily by issuing bonds than by taxation, just so long will the increase of debt go on without restraint. Nothing but a collapse of credit will serve to bring such corporations to a halt.

The readiness to embark in bond-issuing which has characterized the municipalities of the country, generally, involves a danger greater in its extent than almost any other governmental trouble that afflicts society. It is imposing upon the people of all our cities a burden too heavy for them to bear. Constitutional restrictions have, in some States, put a partial stop to it, but where these do not exist the work of rushing into debt goes on without impediment; and the fatal facility for borrowing must, sooner or later, induce embarrassments from which there will be no escape but a mutual accommodation between debtors and creditors, or a resort to what is worse than bankruptcy—repudiation.

THE platform of the California Democratic State Convention arraigns the Republican party for their strong policy in national affairs, favors strict construction and demands "the limiting of the power of legislative bodies." It then goes on to denounce systems of public improvements by the Federal Government, and winds up by asking for "the speedy completion," by the Federal Government, "of the Trans-Continental Railway on the 32d parallel." That is, it denies that the General Government possesses any power to construct railways, and then demands that it *shall* construct a railway, clean across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In contending that the General Government has no general powers to engage in making public improvements, it occupies genuine and unmistakable Democratic ground. the Democratic idea being that the United States are a mere confederate league, and not a nation; and in demanding that this league shall exercise the powers of a nation in building a national railway it completely abandons the Democratic idea. Like their brethren in Iowa, the California Democrats want to sit on both sides of the fence at once.

REMARKING, in our issue of last Monday, on the case of the Monongahela National Bank, of Brownsville, recently decided in favor of the bank by Judge MCKENNAN, we said it was understood that the Banking Department at Washington would take an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. In this, it appears, we were in error. The question involved, although never before judicially determined, has twice been ruled on by two different Secretaries of the Treasury—Messrs. MCCULLOUGH and BRISTOW—the decision in each instance being of the same character as that of the court in the case of the Monongahela bank; and the Treasury Department, before the trial of this case, had issued instructions to Bank Examiners to make all examinations that are required to be made, and to see that all laws to which these institutions are subject are properly observed. The principle involved may therefore be considered settled, so far, at least, as the present administration is concerned. It is the generally received opinion that the Supreme Court of the United States would, had an appeal been taken, have affirmed the decision of Judge MCKENNAN.

THE County Convention yesterday ended the long contest over the Sheriffalty nomination by awarding it to Mr. RICHARD H. FIFE. We are glad that the struggle is over, and we may now be permitted to hope that, the ticket being completed, our Republican friends will get down to the work before them, and prepare for an active campaign that will result in redeeming the county from last year's disgrace.

Mr. FIFE has had a long experience, as Deputy Sheriff, and is thoroughly familiar with all the duties of the office to which he has been named. He has the confidence and sincere respect of all who know him, is in every way qualified for the place, and being honest, capable and faithful, should receive, as we have no doubt he will, the united and cordial support of the entire party. As his neighbor for many years, and as one who knows him well, we can heartily bear testimony to his personal worthiness, and can cheerfully commend him as deserving of the support of every Republican in the county.

WHEN dueling was generally in vogue, the newspapers were sharp and severe in their condemnation of all who engaged in that barbarous method of settling quarrels; and, now that it is going out of fashion, they sneer at every man who refuses to accept a challenge. The case of GAMBETTA is a present instance. He has refused to fight a duel with CASSAGNAC, for reasons that are highly honorable to him as a public man, and yet his refusal is treated nearly everywhere as an evidence of cowardice and poltroonery. It required, upon GAMBETTA'S, the exercise of the highest degree of moral courage to refuse a challenge in a country where dueling is not yet altogether disreputable, and he deserves credit for his boldness instead of the sneers with which he is greeted.

GEN. SCOTT, when a candidate for the Presidency, made speeches in which he dwelt with unction upon "the sweet German accent" and "the rich Irish brogue," but he failed to conciliate, thereby, the vote of either nationality. Gov. ALLEN appears, now, to be following in the same wake. In a speech at Dayton, on the 3d, he seemed to recognize no others than Germans and Irish as citizens worthy of his notice. Fortunately for the reputation for good sense which both Germans and Irish bear, this kind of blarney has no effect upon them, and ALLEN will derive as little benefit from it as did SCOTT. It is a poor, mean kind of demagoguism, and to none is it more sickening than the disgusted objects of it.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

It never pays to fret and growl
When fortune seems our foe:
The better bred will push ahead
And strike the braver blow.
For luck is work,
And those who shirk
Should not lament their doom.
But yield the play,
And clear the way,
That better men have room.

Teams of twelve from all the States are to be invited to shoot at Creedmoor this fall.

Key West, Florida, wants a puff because she sends 156,000 cigars to New York every week.

A chicken at Chikenango, New York, cackles over the possession of four legs and as many wings.

The continued warm weather is producing its results in increased mortality in the different large cities.

This has a squally sort of look. A Long Branch correspondent informs us that Mrs. Sartoris does not ride out now.

Minneapolis, Minn., has now a population of 32,672; an increase of 14,573 since 1870, or about eighty per cent.

The Vice President is pegging away for the greater nomination as industriously as though his awl depended on it.

Emigration to California fell off nearly three-fourths in the month of June, which was lucky for the stay-at-homes.

D. H. Pigg is the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Licking county, Ohio. He won't save his bacon.

The Postmaster General contemplates making an official tour of New England in August, and of the South in November.

Look out! Professor Tice, the weather-ologist, predicts a "Venusian perturbation" from the 10th to the 18th of the month.

Seth Green is going to Germany, taking with him a large quantity of shad spawn with which to stock the rivers of that country.

William Morris, who had the good luck to live in 1670, bought the ground upon which Long Branch is built for a barrel of spoiled cider.

Michigan boasts the most ingenious man in the country. A citizen of that State has just been awarded a patent for a new style of lady's bustle.

Possibly by way of contrast to "the foolishness of preaching," one of the Chicago ministers has in training a choir of one hundred members.

It is now apparent that the grape crop of California has not been injured by the severe winter and wet spring. A full yield is anticipated.

"Sacred to the memory of our 'steamed friend Vanderburger," is the epitaph of a Western paper on a man recently killed by a boiler explosion.

Mississippi embraces 30,179,840 acres of land, of which only 4,209,145 acres are as yet under cultivation. That's the reason why she isn't out of the woods.

There is now building at Wyandotte, Mich., a steam yacht, capable of carrying fifty passengers, which it is guaranteed shall go thirty miles an hour.

The last new wrinkle in fashionable life in England is the willow coffin. For neatness, completeness and comfort for the occupant, it is said to be the only thing.

Fortune's fickle wheel. The driver of the odometer of the Wheeler expedition now exploring Southern California, is a nephew of Count Von Moltke, of Prussia.

The Providence *Journal* thinks Gen. Sherman displayed as much "civil wisdom" in his little speech at Boston as he ever showed "military ability" in the field.

The water in all the Eastern rivers of Iowa is very high. Many farms are submerged, some farmers having from two hundred to four hundred acres of corn under water.

The aggregate value of the saw mills, planing mills and lumber yards in Canada and this country which were destroyed by fire last month is estimated at seven million dollars.

The semi-yearly dividends just paid in Boston were $9,889,540. This is $772,162 more than the corresponding payments of last year, and only $240,553 less than those in the flush times of 1873.

Thousands of tourists are making up parties and striking for the Yosemite and the Big Trees, and the favorite resorts in California, and taking in the beautiful Lake Tahoe and Nevada on their return home.

An invention for steering vessels by steam has just been perfected, by means of which one man can do in ten seconds what it requires eight men to perform in a minute and a half under the old system.

That an interest in the "Keely Motor," whose nature is utterly unknown, should be commanding five hundred per cent. premium on Wall street, is not at all creditable to the gumption of this nineteenth century.

The special agency service of the Postal Department is to be reorganized in a manner similar to the recent organization of the Railway Postal service. The entire country will be divided into four or five grand divisions, with local chiefs.

To avoid liability to mistake, caused by the similarity in color between the two-cent and ten-cent postage stamps, the former will in future be printed in vermillion, the old color of the seven-cent stamp, the use of which has been discontinued.

The Ohio and Chesapeake coal tonnage for June was 145,736 tons, which is the greatest tonnage that has ever passed over the work in any one month. The increase as compared with June, 1874, is 26,561 tons. The receipts were also correspondingly greater.

It was in the "reform" interest that the Democrats secured control of Cincinnati's Board of Education. And now it appears that one of loudest reformers in the party sold the old furniture of the schools, got the check cashed in a liquor saloon, and neglected to render to the city an account of the sale, or to make an entry of it, or to hand over the funds.

Complaint is made in different cities of the peculiar taste and odor of the water from public reservoirs, and we find that the cause has been traced to the presence in the reservoir of a green conferva, one of those plants which seem to make the connection between the vegetable and the animal kingdom. About this season of the year this plant seems to attain its greatest development.

A new invention by Sir David Salomons for preventing railway accidents, by an improved system of signaling, was exhibited in London the other day to a large number of engineers and inventors. It consists of an insulated rail laid beneath the fourfoot way, by means of which station masters can telegraph to a train while in motion, or one train can communicate with another.

STATE NEWS.

A Beaver man owns a dog which tips the beam at 160 pounds.

Rev. A. Wilson has resigned his pastorate of the Baptist church in Sharon.

The Pennsylvania Petroleum Railroad is advertised for sale on the 9th of July.

The Rev. H. E. Niles and wife, of York, celebrated their silver wedding on the 1st inst.

Benjamin Orne, a well known carpet merchant of Philadelphia, died on July 3, aged eighty.

At Allentown fourteen chickens were hatched from thirteen eggs and the people are puzzled.

The State Camp of the Patriotic Sons of America meets in Sharon, Mercer county, August 10th.

The world did not go well with John Weller, of York, so he hung himself in a cellar on the 30th ult.

Charles Weager, infant son of Matthias Weager, was drowned in a cesspool in Reading on Saturday last.

The *Wampum Quiver* is the name of a new tadpole in the journalistic pond, says the New Castle *Guardian*.

Miss Beatrice Lytle, living near New Brighton, mistook arsenic for epsom salts, took a dose of it and died.

The Forrest mansion, in Philadelphia, has at last been sold to the Treasurer of that city, Peter A. Widener, Esq.

Hon. John Lentz, of Carbon county, a popular and useful citizen, died on the 26th ult., in the eighty-third year of his age.

Millerstown contains 545 families, 16 boarding houses and restaurants, 5 hotels, 15 licensed liquor houses, and 2,750 of a population.

St. Paul's German Lutheran church, in Allentown, was broken into on the night of the 2d inst., and the contribution boxes robbed of $30.

During a slight fire at the court house at Lebanon on Monday a riot occured between the firemen which had to be quelled by the Sheriff.

Mr. Robert Bethell, for many years clerk of the Select Council of Philadelphia, died suddenly on the 5th inst., at his home in Germantown.

Mr. Edward Birmingham, for many years watchman at the Treasury Department in Harrisburg, died suddenly on the 3d inst., of paralysis.

The Sunbury *Daily* says F. B. Gowen and Asa Packer pay more than one-half of all the county tax assessed in Zerbe township, Northumberland county.

Young cattle—yearlings—are suffering from a singularly fatal disease in parts of Potter county. They are suddenly seized with stiffness, and die in a short time.

A young son of Samuel Klee, of Strickerstown, along the South Mountain, fell from a low scaffolding and sustained injuries to his back which caused his death.

Mrs. Grace Bellis, of Solebury, Bucks county, will complete her one hundredth year on the 28th of October. She is still active and erect in figure, never having been seriously sick.

A statue of Christopher Columbus is to be erected in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, by Italian workmen, and the money furnished by Italian subscriptions. It will be unveiled July 4, 1876.

The Reading *Times* says: Mr. Isaac G. Pboutz, of Litiz, owns perhaps the heaviest horse in the United States. He is a Norman stallion, weighs 2,250 pounds, is over seventeen hands high and is valued at $3,000.

The Wayne county *Herald* says: Mrs. Sibyl Luddington, one of the famous triplets of this county, died at the residence of Hiram G. Chase, Esq., of Bethany, on Monday last, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Her sisters, Mrs. Bushnell and Mrs. Grennell, survive her, and are in good health.

Belle Payne, aged twenty-three, a member of the fallen sisterhood, refused to marry William Bowman, a widower of thirty-seven years, and the latter shot himself through the breast, inflicting a fatal wound. All this in Scranton on Sunday morning, July 4, 1875. Miss Payne is from Chicago.

The Minersville *Republican*, about a year or so ago, was sued for libel by Mr. Ramsey, the editor of the Pottsville *Journal*. Last week the case was argued before Judge Walker and presented to a jury, who brought in a verdict of "not guilty," and costs of suit to be divided between plaintiff and defendants."

The Grand Haven (Michigan) *Herald* says: Wm. Bell, killed by the cars last Friday, leaves eighty acres of improved land and some personal property. He came from Pennsylvania about twenty years ago, has no relations here, and leaves no clue to his native place or friends. Pennsylvania papers please copy.

The Norristown *Herald* says that at the Philadelphia Central High School forty-two new Bachelors of Art were created, and twenty-six received certificates giving them the right to teach in the public schools of that city. Considering that there are one hundred applicants for every vacancy, the latter honor is nearly as empty as the former.

Owen Judge, of Carbondale, has patented a valuable invention in the mode of constructing barrel heads and butter pail covers, by which they can be inserted and removed without starting the hoops; and by the use of beveled central pieces and a central bolt a lateral pressure is produced, making the joints perfectly tight.—*Susquehanna Gazette.*

Mrs. Mary Grant, a lady of unusual intelligence and force of character, died at Scranton, July 3, aged sixty-five years. She had been for the last ten years an invalid. She was among the pioneers of the city of Scranton, her husband, Sanford Grant, Esq., being one of the originators of the manufacture of iron with anthracite coal in that locality.

The Kittanning *Republican* says: A young German woman gave birth to a child at the Junction, one day last week, while waiting for an up train on the A. V. R. R., which she succeeded in taking upon its arrival as if nothing unusual had happened. The child was washed and dressed at the river, the mother witnessing and assisting in the operation.

Recently while some boys who ran away from Sunday school to go a fishing, were digging for bait on the French creek, two miles above Franklin, Venango county, a portion of the bank gave way and a perfect female skeleton was unearthed. The hair, which still clung to the skull, reached below the waist. The authorities are now investigating the mystery.

On Wednesday evening a domestic in the family of Isaac May, Sr., blew out the gas instead of turning it off, and then went to bed. When the children entered the room to retire they found the room full of gas, and quickly gave the alarm, or the maid would have been suffocated. Had the maid gone to bed after the children, as was her usual custom, the whole of them would very probably have been suffocated.—*Shamokin Times.*

The Reading *Journal* says: A little boy living on North Fifth street, in this city, owns a number of pet pigeons, with which he is in the habit of amusing himself. They were all stolen from his coop on Monday night ago, and the little fellow, suspecting where they were, went to the place and found them, as he supposed, among a large flock. As soon as he came from Brownsville avenue the pigeons recognized him, and flew upon his shoulders, where they sat until he returned home with them. He recovered all but two of his pets in the South Side.

There appeared last week in the obituary columns of the Philadelphia *Ledger* notices of the deaths of fifteen persons—eight men and seven women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: Enoch Levering, aged 80; George M. Stroud, 80; Hugh Sweeney, 83; Anna M. Troxell, 83; Elizabeth Wall, 81; Elizabeth Furman, 81; Alexander Huston, 81; Sarah A. Hankinson, 81; Sarah Widener, 81; George W. Nuneviller, 82; Frederick Dewald, 84; Elias S. Linse, 84; Jonathan Caldwell, 87; Mary Fleck, 88, and Anne Dailey, 88.

The Lebanon *News* says: On the top of South Mountain, in Lancaster county, lives an old man by the name of Frederick Moyer, who is fast approaching his one hundredth year. On Saturday morning he walked all the way from his house to Womelsdorf, a distance of over five miles, over rough, rocky and hilly roads, and attended to financial business, after which he went to the liquor store of Seiler & Steinmetz and purchased a quart of Oberholtzer whisky, saying that was the stuff that kept him up so long, and that he expects, if he can get it, to keep it always in his house. He intends to visit Philadelphia next year and see the Centennial. Mr. Moyer is hale and hearty, and works hard every day on the farm in the fields. He says if he does not take the lead it would not go.

Of all the rat stories yet told, this one, from the Scranton *Republican*, tops the heap: In all the old mines rats are numerous and large. They grow to the size of wharf rats. They possess great instinct and a practical education. They have become so ravenous that harness, rope, feed and everything that comes in their way is destroyed. In the York Scotch slope and shaft rats are so bold that when the miners sit down to take a lunch they find these troublesome creatures gnawing at their rough shoes while on their feet. A rat story comes from this shaft. A miner who had left his bottle of lamp oil tightly corked in his mine chamber, found the cork eaten off and out of the bottle and the contents gone. Placing another filled and corked in the same place, he stepped but a few feet away, and by the aid of his dim lamp watched the *modus operandi* of the oil dealers. Eating the cork off in about two minutes, they seemed to take in the situation at once. When they found that they could not get their oleaginous meal from the bottle with their mouths, they turned and dipped their long file-like tails into the oil, licked them off, and within twenty minutes emptied the bottle without even a vote of thanks.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. Col. Fred Grant and Senator Sherman's nephew swung out their sign, as bankers and brokers, yesterday, when young Grant sent in his resignation as Lieutenant Colonel and Aid-de-Camp on General Sheridan's staff, and as Second Lieutenant in the Fourth Cavalry.

A Michigan man who was struck by lightning, but not killed and only temporarily paralyzed, says that on opening his eyes the whole air and sky seemed to be in a blaze, and that for an hour his lower limbs felt as though they were on fire, so intense was the burning sensation.

In 1868 an artist in Paris had on exhibition a painting which represented seven donkeys drinking at a trough, the heads alone being visible. At the time the Imperial Cabinet contained just seven ministers, so the Prefect of Police ordered the picture to be kept out of sight, lest the people should construe it into a pictorial hit at the Government. It is now again on exhibition.

Now that it is all over, lawyer Evarts means to take a big, long rest, the remainder of his life, and, not content with his present summer residence at Windsor, Vermont, has bought a commanding site on the opposite bank of the Connecticut, in Cornish, overlooking the village of Windsor, and is to erect there a fine house for his future summerings. The special glory of his Windsor estate is a vast barn, the elaborate and expensive finish of which is admired by the practical farmers of the vicinity, while they snicker at its absurd arrangement.

Bishop Haven was the assigned cause of a deadly encounter, which almost came off near Atlanta, Ga., the other day. The unreconstructed papers of that city have recently been striving to outdo each other in vituperation of the Northern Bishop, and the editors of two of them failed to agree on just the amount of contumely of which he was deserving. They became so hot in their arguments that other weapons besides pen and ink appeared to be demanded. They started off with their seconds for a gory field, but after getting there prudently hung about until the police could come up and arrest them, or until their apprehensions of capture justified them in running away. They then resumed their old mode of attack, and at last accounts denunciations of each other filled columns of semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. R., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Wm. Eichbaum, J. G. Hailman, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, R. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug,
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Pa. (For Boarders Only.)
Session opens WEDNESDAY, September 8. Location elevated and healthful, grounds ample; buildings and appointments accommodious. Course of study extensive. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics and English. Careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until THURSDAY, July 15, at 5 P. M. for Paving the Sidewalks of Brownsville and Washington avenues with Brick, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act for the improvement of Brownsville avenue and other streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 2, 1870, and an Ordinance of the Councils of said city authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington, avenue, and Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to Beltzhoover avenue.

Pavement to be laid in width, and amounting in all to about 9,800 square yards.

Proposals can be had with CHARLES REA, the Secretary of the Commission, at the office of Robinson, Rea & Co., Diamond street, South Side, where specifications can be seen.

T. S. MAPLE,
GEO. T. ROBINSON,
D. C. PHILLIPS,
A. P. NORTON,
ELI SCHECK,
Commissioners.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7, 1875.

NOTICE TO COPYISTS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 12th instant, inclusive, for Transcribing the Registry Books and Transcripts of names of the several Election Districts of the County of Allegheny.

HENRY WARNER, Controller.
Per HENRY SNIVELY, Clerk.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, JUNE 27, 1875.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Superintendent Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Railroad until JULY 10TH, for the construction and supply of material for

Stone Work for Hiland Avenue Bridge.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. All proposals to be directed to the undersigned, care Superintendent Pittsburgh Division Pennsylvania Railroad, corner Liberty and Twenty-sixth streets, where plans and specifications can be seen.

JOS. M. WILSON,
Engineer Bridges and Buildings.

HOTELS.

GIRARD HOUSE,

Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS MCKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. MCKIBBIN.

The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its appointments and Tables, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain Information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.

NO PATENT—NO PAY.

Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

EXTRAORDINARY G

AT WILLIAM

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed

NEW AND DESIRABLE

Summer Dress Goods,

AT

Extraordinary Low Prices.

HERNANIAS AND GRENADINES

AT

About One-Half Prices of Last Month.

At 12½c, Striped Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 6¼c, Plain Black Hernanias, usual price 12½c.
At 8½c, Striped Linen Hernanias, usual price 20c.
At 25c. Great Bargains in Plain and Striped Grenadines.
At 27½c, Plain, Striped and Plaid Grenadines.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Grenadines, usual price $1 00 and $1 25.
From 50c to 75c, Extra Bargains in Best Grenadines and Hernanias.

AT 12½ CENTS,

Plain, Plaid and Striped Summer Dress Goods.

These Goods were selling in June at 20c and 25c.

THE VERY BEST BARGAINS IN

Pongees and Silk Mixed Dress Goods,
DeBeges, Lustres and Mohairs, all colors.
Silk Poplins at 75c and 87½c, worth $1 75.
New Colored Alpacas at 25c, desirable shades.
New Summer Dress Goods at 15c, very desirable.
New Summer Dress Goods at 25c, great variety.
Splendid Bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.

BARGAINS UNSURPASSED IN THE UNITED STATES IN

Black and Colored Dress Silks.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

DRESS LINENS,

At 12½c, 15c, 18½c, 25c, 30c, &c.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell AND Co

Have Just Opened at their

NEW STORE,

115 AND 117 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY,

A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF

SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.

BLACK SILKS,

Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.

FANCY SILKS,

IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS

ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN

DRESS GOODS,

For Suits and Costumes.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.

Black Grenadines & Hernanis.

NEW STYLES IN

Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes

The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.

NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.

100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.

Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

CARPETS!

During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer such goods on hand at the lowest prices ever since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.

At Less Than Actual Cost.

A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.

Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins AND Co

New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS!

Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,

LINOLEUM,

Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,

IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,

At Reduced Prices.

O. McClintock & Co.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!

The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 7.

OOD BARGAINS Now for the Wa

AT

JOSEPH HO

MARKET STREET,

ALL THE LATE

Domestic Dry Goods,

IN STOCK AND ARRIVING DAILY.

Buyers will consult their interests by looking through our stock. Our lines of NO TIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDER IES, PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, FANS, &c., unsurpassed and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Wholesa le Only.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Headquarters for Pittsburghers!

HOLDZKOM HOUSE,

Brigantine Beach,

Situated close to the Surf, affords the Best and Safest Bathing on the Coast.
For Circulars, Comfort this House exce's.
Gunning and Fishing unequaled.
Terms very moderate. Address

Capt. Wm. Holdzkom,

BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J.

Yacht Tip Top meets the S. A. and 2:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. MWF

RENOVO HOTEL.

THIS PLEASANT AND POPULAR

SUMMER

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, July 8, 1875.

The local money market is devoid of interest in any respect, affecting the supply of loanable funds or the rates of discounts.

As this is dividend season, many of the banks are busy cashing checks drawn against distributed earnings, and as a result stockholders are in a good humor. Some of the banks that usually announce five per cent. as a semi-annual dividend have judiciously dropped off to four per cent. We can only say that their courage in facing the situation and yielding to the dictates of their better judgment, rather than call on their surplus for dividends is to be commended.

—By a reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that the First National pays 2½ per cent. for the past three months; the Farmer's 4 per cent. for the same time; the Union declares 6 per cent. for the past six months; the Freehold, Tradesman's, Commerce, Iron and Glass and the Fifth National declare 5 per cent. for the past six months. The Masonic, Artisan's, West End, Arsenal, Germania, South Side, People's, the Penn and the Allegheny each announce a 4 per cent. semi-annual dividend.

—While speaking of dividends there is a matter that should have some attention, and that is in reference to the interest maturing on school bonds. These bonds are signed by John Jones or Peter Funk as Treasurer, and as a rule are payable on their face Nowhere. The officer whose signature is attached has, in a majority of cases, been succeeded by some one else, and it is next to impossible to find where the coupons should be presented. Bank messengers run all over town until they find Mr. Funk, Treasurer, and when they have succeeded discover that he has an official successor in another quarter of the city.

We would suggest that the Treasurers of the various school boards deposit funds with some of the banks to meet the maturing interest on their bonds and inform the manager of the Clearing House of the fact. The banks can thus make inquiry and ascertain where presentation should be made, saving much time and trouble to themselves and the owners of the bonds.

—Not long since the London *Economist*, referring to the commercial depression that exists in both North and South America, gave as an explanation the fact that both are food and raw material producing countries as distinguished from manufacturing. The writer expresses the opinion that in countries devoted to raising such products, the business of production is peculiarly liable to be overdone, and argues that as manufacturing countries are not so much exposed to the danger of over production, they have an advantage over the more purely agricultural countries, which accounts for the comparative prosperity of England as contrasted with America.

Since the expression of this opinion the extended failures among English manufacturing firms have happened, and the commercial depression in Great Britain is now as great as it has been for the past two years in this country.

In view of these developments we await anxiously to see on what theory the *Economist* will explain them.

—The business men of St. John's, New Brunswick, having endured "society" dictation as long as they could, have at last taken a firm stand against trades unionism. At a meeting held some time since, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That any combination, whether of capital or labor, for the arbitrary enforcement of unreasonable or unnatural reward or remuneration, are in direct antagonism of culture interests, not only of the community at large, but of those individually concerned.

Resolved, That the true and orderly condition and basis of business is that of perfect freedom, of voluntary choice or position on the part of him who buys and him who sells, without compulsion or intimidation.

Resolved, That associated labor are no less intolerable than other monopolies, being arbitrary, tyrannical and unjust, bearing with even greater force upon the laborer himself than upon the employer.

As a pledge that they intend to fight the "societies" with more efficient means than paper resolutions $70,000 were subscribed to combat them, and provide efficient labor outside of their influence.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 7, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market has been strong throughout the day. The strength shown yesterday in Lake Shore was followed by persistency on many of the small shorts in it and their covering occasioned a gradual advance in the quotation. The large short interest now existing in this stock keeps its price very firm, but makes it feverish in an emergency. The closing disposition to cover shorts stiffens the price and when the buying movement is over it gradually settles off. The same may be said of Western Union and Pacific Mail, although not so strikingly illustrated as in Lake Shore. There is considerable short interest in the former, but these stocks are not as feverish as the latter. Their quotations have been marked up and well-sustained, with indications of higher figures yet to be manifested.

We cannot venture opinions upon the market as it is entirely under the control of speculative broker, and is moved as a whole, not influenced by their operations. There are no particular features to recommend stocks for low cash or other very closely in fluctuations.

The bond market is firm with very little business doing except in the Pacific Railroad securities, which are active at slightly reduced quotations. Tennessee bonds are saving within an advance to bid for the old ex3.

Gold has exhibited some weakness to-day as will appear by the table of fluctuations. Money remains abundant at nominally 2@3 per cent. Yours truly,

TRASK & STONE.

—The coinage of the San Francisco Mint for the fiscal year 1874-5, just closed was as follows: Gold, $20,200,669; silver, $1,327,000; total, $20,527,000. The coinage since the establishment of the mint at San Francisco, in 1854, has been: Gold, $370,353,200; silver, $114,922,400; total, $491,47,600.

—The statement of earnings, made by the Auditor of the Lake Shore Railway, for the last half year, is said to be more unfavorable than any that have preceded it, showing only $51,000 net in excess of amount due for interest and leases of other roads and six months' dividend on guaranteed stock.

—The Western Un on Telegraph Company have withdrawn their gold loan intended to raise the means of paying off the old currency bonds of the company. They issued instead a four million dollar seven per cent. currency loan at 95 per cent. and already have received subscriptions to the full amount of the loan.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

July 8, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	115¾	116⅛	116	115⅞	115¾	116
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	122		122			122⅞
5-20's, 1865, coup.	117⅞		117⅞			118
5-20's, 1865, registered	117⅛		117⅛			118⅛
5-20's, 1867, coup.	120		120			120⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	120		120			120⅛
5-20's, 1867, registered	117⅛		117⅛			117⅛
5-20's, 1867, coup.	117⅞		117⅞			118
10-40's, coupons	112⅞		112⅞			113
Currency 6's	122		122			122⅝
New 5 per cents	112⅛		112⅛			112⅜
Western Union Tel.	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
Quicksilver	44	44	44	44	44	44
Pacific Mail	41⅜	41¼	41¼	41⅜	41⅜	41¾
Panama	99					99
Adams Express	99½					99¾
Wells-Fargo Express	77					77¼
American Express	56					57
United States Express	42½					42
N. Y. Central	107					107⅛
Erie	15⅝	15	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
Michigan Central	90					90
Michigan Southern	60⅞	60⅜	60	60	59	59
Illinois Central	91					91
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	91					91⅜
Chicago & Northw.	39⅛					39⅛
Do. preferred	65					65
Rock Island	103⅜					103⅜
St. Paul common	34⅜	34			34⅜	34⅜
Wabash common	5				5	5
Fort Wayne	97⅝				97	97⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	23⅜	23⅜			23⅝	23⅝
Union Pacific	75⅝	75⅝			75⅝	75⅝
Harlem	131					131
Hannibal & St. Joe	22½					22½
Iron Mountain	17					17
C. C. & I. C.	3⅞					3⅞
South Carolina, July						38
South Carolina, July	38½					38½
Missouri 6's	100⅜					100⅜

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	50½	50¾
Reading, sales	54⅞	55
United Cos. of N. J.	130	130
Oil Creek	9¾	
Lehigh Valley, sales	61¾	62
T. C. & S. L. mort. bds	77	78

By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Money easy at 2@3% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@5 per cent.

STERLING

Steady at 483@487 for sixty days and 489½@490 for sight.

GOLD

Weak, opening at 116¼, declining to 115⅞, advancing to 116¾, reacting to 115¾and finally closing at 116. Borrowing rates 3, 1-64, 1-32 and 6 per cent. Loans also made flat at 2@3 per cent. for carrying at the close. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $124,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Custom receipts $597,000.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds quiet. Safe securities dull, except Tennessees, which are strong and higher. Business in financial circles was unsettled. The Gold Room trouble and forgeries and defalcations, in regard to the Gold Room, Jacob Rabbins, a heavy operator on the bull side, was embarrassed by the sharp decline in gold which followed the Wednesday afternoon bulletin of purchases of silver and a reduction in the Bank of England rate of discount, and today when the gold he had loaned to the market was returned to him he was unable to take it up and make his clearings. Some of this gold was sold out twice, first privately and then publicly, which accounted for the scarcity of gold at one time today, the floating supply being small. About $2,500,000 gold sold on under rule for Rabbins about $2,000 shares of Lake Shore and Western Union hence the decline in those shares. As to the bank failure it appears that an individual by the name of Lefferts on Tuesday got accommodation at the Merchants' Bank Association in the form of a certified check for $15,000, currency, to take upcoms gold at the Gold Exchange Bank but when the boy presented the check to Gardner of the Third National Bank would not deliver the gold except to the messenger, and also took possession of the certified check. The principal has not yet been found, and rumor has it that he has gone to Canada to visit a sick relative. If there was any villainy in this matter it has been frustrated by the action of Mr. Jordan, of the Third National Bank. The Merchants' Banking Association has attached the gold held by the Third National Bank and that is not likely to be any loss. There was a better feeling on the street at the close when it became known that there was no bank defalcation and that nothing had been lost. The gold clearings were about equal about one hour, in consequence of Rabbin's embarrassment. Stocks opened firm but afterwards fell off on sales to realize profits. The principal activity was in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Northwestern and St. Paul. There was a subsequent reaction of from ½@¾ per cent. After second call the market was steady at the decline. Stocks at the close were steady in tone at a recovery of from ¼ per cent from the lowest point of the day. Lake Shore rallied from 59¾ to 59¾. Pacific Mail from 40¾ to 40¾ and St. Paul preferred from 57¾ to 58. Northwestern common advanced to 39¾ and preferred to 58¾, but the closing quotations were 39 and 58 respectively. Western Union sold at 79¾@80¾. Union Pacific at 75¾ and St. Paul at 34@34¾. Investment shares were strong. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advanced from 119 to 120¾. Transactions at the Stock Exchange 105,000 shares, of which 35,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,000 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern, 7,000 Erie and 31,000 Lake Shore.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	50	Do preferred	58
W. U. Tel. Co.	79¾	Wabash	5½
Quicksilver	44¼	Do preferred	10
Adams Express	99¾	Fort Wayne	97¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	77	Terre Haute	5
American Ex	56¾	Do preferred	17½
U. S. Express	41	Chicago & Alton	102½
Pacific Mail	40¾	Do preferred	107
New York Central	107⅛	Ohio & Mississippi	23¾
Erie	14⅞	Clev., Col. & Cin	48
Do preferred	22	Burlington & Q	111
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	59¾
Do preferred	131	C. C. & I. C.	4½
Mich. Central	68	Illinois Central	103
Cleveland & Pitts.	91½	Atlantic & Pac.	21
Northwestern	39	Union Pac. stock	75
Do preferred	59	Central Pac. bds	102
Rock Island	103¾	Union Pac. bds	101⅞
N. J. Central	111⅞	Del. & Lack	120
St. Paul	34¾	Bankers' Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	5-20's, 1867	121¼
5-20's, 1862	117	5-20's, 1868	121⅞
5-20's, 1864	118¼	New 5's	112⅛
5-20's, 1865	120⅛	10-40's	113⅛
5-20's, 1865, new	120⅛	Currency 6's	122⅝

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	100	Virginia, old	37½
Tennessee, old	50	N. Carolina, old	29½
Tennessee, new	49¾	N. Carolina, new	10
Virginia, new	37		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, July 8, 1875.

The state of business among the wholesale and commission houses to-day was fully equal to activity to the average for this season, when ordinary retail movements are naturally somewhat sluggish, and the volume of transactions is limited. There were no unusual features to report, and the character of the market was very much as set forth in our last report. Prices were generally unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last were as follows:

Flour, bbls	651	Apples, bbls	25
Cheese, bxs	208	Corn, bus	822
Seeds, bags	2,965	Oats, bus	411
Oats, bus	1,488	Butter, pkgs	33
Bacon, pcs	2,588	Bacon tcs	122
Potatoes, bus	578	Hay, bales	320

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices are nominal, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Country Produce.

APPLES—Old are nominal. We quote at $1 50@5 00 for choice; $2 50@4 00 for medium grades. Choice new apples sell readily at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel; lower grades range from $2 00@4 00.

BEANS—The market is quiet. We quote prime white navy at $ 50@2 00 ₱ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER—There is a light trade and market at unchanged rates. We quote as follows: Extra creamery rolls 17@18c; choice solid packed 16@17c; good to prime 15@16c; fair 13@14c; low 10@c; common to fair 8@9c. The lower grades are nominal.

CHEESE—The market is steady. We quote at 10¾@11c per ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

CIDER—We quote prime sweet at $3 00@10 00 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—There is not much doing. We quote nominally at $6 00@8 00 per barrel; $1 50@2 50 per box.

EGGS—Market quiet but firm. We quote at 18c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 80@85c. A light jobbing business is reported at 70c.

FRESH FRUITS—There is an active trade for what fruits are offered. Raspberries are in fair sinful supply and move freely at 12@15c per quart. Tennessee plums made their appearance in market to-day, and were quoted at $12 00 per stand; $6 00 per bushel.

POTATOES—Old are not much wanted. We quote at 90c@$1 00 ₱ bushel. Early peachblows from store: Peerless 90@75c; Snowflakes 60@65c; Carters 60@70c ₱ bushel or peachblows; 40@50c for Peerless. New Southern potatoes are in large supply and arrive at $3 50@4 00 ₱ barrel.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in moderate supply and easy at 60@75c ₱ pair for old; spring chickens are quoted at 25@30c ₱ lb.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 8@8½c ₱ lb for choice; fair 6½@7½c; dried blackberries are quiet at 10¼@11c ₱ lb; dried peaches are firm at 10½@11c ₱ lb for choice halves. Honey is in good supply at 22@25c ₱ lb for clover; buckwheat blooms at 20@25c ₱ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $3 00 ₱ barrel; $2 00 ₱ half barrel.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75 ₱ bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 90@2 00; timothy seed is in a little inquiry at $2 85@3 00 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—We quote string beans at 75c ₱ bushel. Beranda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 00@1 25 ₱ box. Tomatoes called at $3 00 ₱ box. Cucumbers $1 50@2 00 ₱ crate. Cabbages $2 00@2 50 ₱ barrel.

Groceries.

The market was steady with a moderate jobbing movement at unchanged prices. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	23½c	Standard A	10½c
Choice Rio	22½c	Granulated	10¾c
Prime Rio	22c	Do. extra C	10¼c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9½c
Low	19c	Extra B—yellow	9¼c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	28c	New Orleans, fair	10½c
Rio, in bulk	27½c	Cut loaf	12½@12¾c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11½@12 c
Java, in bulk	39½c	Powdered, soft	11½@12c
Teas.		Granulated	11¾@11¾c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Molasses.*	
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Strictly ch'c N. O.	72½c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Prime	70c
Oolong	50c@ 1 00	Good	65c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Syrups.*	₱ lb.
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white grips	70c
Medium	85	Sugar drips	60c
Rice.		Lower grades	40@55c
Choice Carolina	8½c	*Starch.*	
Patna	7½@8 c	Pearl	5 c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver K'g's	9½c
Spices.		*Soaps.*	₱ lb.
Cloves	35 c	Irish rosin	4½ 50
All-spices	17@20 c	Babbitt's best	9½c 7 00
Pepper	23 c	Do. N. Y. City	9½c
Nutmegs	$1 25@1 40	Germania	9½c
Ginger	20 c	*Candles.*	
Cassia	20 c	Star, full weight	18 c
Starnine	16 c	Star, light weight	16 c

FOREIGN FRUITS—Trade continues active at firm prices. We quote: Raisins—layers, ₱ box, $2 50; London layers 4o, $1 25; Valentias 11@12c; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Figs—new 17½c. Citron 30c. Prunes 8½c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 28c; do Princess 37c; do Avola 30c; do extra 25c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do 16c. Sicily filberts 16c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazils nuts 10c. Macaroni 10@12c. Cocoanuts $7 c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $5 50. Cocoanuts $6 00 ₱ hundred.

FISH—There is a fair trade. We repeat our quotations as follows:

No. 1 extra mess		Round herr'g's	6 25@6 75
mackerel, ₱ bbl	$20 00	White fish, ₱ half	
No. 1 mess	19 00	bbl	$6 00
Extra No. 1 shore	17 00	Lake herring, ₱	
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00	half bbl	4 50@4 75
No. 1 shore	13 00	Lake trout, do	5 75
New No. 2	9 50	Labrador herring,	
New No. 3	8 00	₱ bbl	$7 00@7 50
Boneless codfish		Potomac'd, ₱ bbl	7 75
₱ lb	7@7½		

Petroleum.

July 9—The market was quiet without very much news to report. Prices both for crude and refined petroleum are materially unchanged, and beyond the usual eastward and jobbing movement there is nothing to report.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at 95c; immediate shipment $1 22½. Sales were very limited, being 13,600 barrels at Parkers, and 1,450 barrels at other points in the oil regions. The market was quiet but steady.

REFINED—There is a light trade at wholly unchanged prices. The Eastern shipments of refined continue steady. We quote standard white coming Pennsylvania Railroad at 24@25c; on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad 25½@26c. New York delivery rates at 11¾@11¾c for prompt; 11¾c for early July. Philadelphia is quoted at 11¾@11¾c for spot and first half of July. Baltimore rates at 11¾@11¾c.

OIL BARRELS—Are dull and unchanged. We quote at $1 25@1 30 for city-made; $1 09@1 20 for country-made; 70@80c for second hand.

By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, July 8.—The *Courier* says: The market was at as much of a standstill yesterday as at any time since the first. United continued during the day at 95@96¼c. Upper creek and immediate shipment closed at $1 38. Sales:

3,000 bbls. Upper road, spot	$1 25
7,0 bbls., Oil City, spot	1 25
2,000 bbls. river, United, at wells	95
1,500 bbls. river, United, at wells	96¼
1,000 bbls. river, United, at wells	96¾
1,000 bbls. river, Union, at wells	95
1,000 bbls. river, Union, all well	95¼
1,450 bbls. river, Penn'a at wells	95¼
1,500 bbls. river, Penn'a at wells	95¾
1,000 bbls. immediate shipment	1 35

NEW YORK, July 8, closing 7—Refined for immediate delivery is not offered urgently and the light trade is at full unchanged prices. Sales are 3,00 barrels at 11¾c, and 5,000 barrels in Philadelphia at 11¾c. Other deliveries are dull. Crude in bulk trade is dull. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 95¢ for prompt, and 95¢ for July do, in shipping order 96; refined 11¾@11¾c; cases 17@18½c; naptha 9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾c. At Baltimore refined rules at 11¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—Market quiet; standard white 11¾c; crude 9½c; cases 15c; no sales and no futures offering.

PETROLEUM, July 8.—Market steady; United held at 25c; shipment $1 22½@1 23.

TITUSVILLE, July 8.—Market quiet at $1 22½@1 25 for Upper creek, and immediate shipment.

OIL CITY, July 8.—Market quiet and steady at $1 22½@1 25.

HORSEVILLE, July 8.—Market quiet and without business; held at $1 20.

TIMOTHY, July 8.—Market unchanged; sales of 1,000 barrels at $1 25.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Wanden, F. & Co. Phila	1,377
National O W	Warden, F & Co. Phila	927
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F & Co. Phila	299
Central Petroleum Co	Logan, Phila	208
David Bly & Co	John P Logan, Phila	50
W P Logan & Co	John P Logan, Phila	200
S A Stewart	George Pohl, Phila	499
Total		3,377

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Jos Bushnell	National O W	717
S W Stevenson	Liberty O W	763
Empire	American O W	1,000
H W McKelvy	Bly O W	468
B S Duncan	Cosmos O W	470
J Bushnell	American O W	230
J Bushnell	National O W	558
H W McKelvy	Central O W	80
S W Stevenson	Cornplanter O W	1,000
H W McKelvy	Eagle O W	80
J Bushnell	Standard O W	3,840
J Bushnell	National O W	467
Tait & Payne	Empire O W	150
Jno M Robinson	Vesta O W	230
J Bushnell	National O W	477
B S Duncan	American O W	554
B S Duncan	Vesta O W	460
H W McKelvy	Cosmos O W	469
O J Grace	Cosmos O W	80
J Bushnell	Citrysart O W	880
O J Greer	Lioma O W	221
N W Steven	Peerless O W	471
W T Baum	Riverside O W	74
Total		12,757

Drugs and Chemicals.

DRUGS—Messrs. Harris & Ewing, wholesale druggists, furnish us the following revised list of prices:

Acetates.		Mar cal	80 @ 1 00
Acetic	12 @ 18	Carb	30 @ 35
Citric	1 75 @ 1 80	Coffee	33 @ 35
Oxalic	22 @ 24	Morph sul oz	3 25 @ 3 50
Sulphur	6 @ 8	Nux V. pul	1 75 @ 1 80
Tartaric	60 @ 65	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal 2 40	@ 2 60	Anise	2 90 @ 3 00
Alum.		Bergamot	5 50 @ 6 00
Cap	16 @ 20	Castor	2 20 @ 2 30
Lump	6 @ 8	Cinnamon	2 90 @ 3 00
Am Carb	22 @ 25	Cloves	3 50 @ 3 60
Aqua	8 @ 10	Cod liver	1 00 @ 1 10
Annotta	50 @ 60	Lemon	3 00 @ 6 50
Ashes.		Linseed, boiled	1 00 @ 1 05
Soda	4 @ 6	Linseed, raw	1 03 @ 1 05
Bal Copaiba	65 @ 1 65	Neat's-F. oil	1 00 @ 1 35
Bay rum, gal	2 75 @ 3 50	Olive	1 75 @ 2 00
Barks.		Orange flow	2 50 @ 3 00
Cassia	35 @ 38	Pints, doz	2 25 @ 2 50
Cinch red	1 20 @ 1 30	Origan	70 @ 1 00
Do pale	70 @ 80	Peppermint	3 00 @ 3 50
Do com	20 @ 40	Rosemary	1 00 @ 1 50
Black Leaf.		Sassafras	75 @ 85
American	8 @ 8	Sperm	2 20 @ 2 50
East Ind	10 @ 12	Tanners	1 85 @ 2 00
German	6 @ 8	Whale	85 @ 95
Bine rass	60 @ 70	Wintergr'n	2 75 @ 3 00
Blue vitr, ₱	11½@ 12½	Opium	7 75 @ 7 75
Borax	16 @ 18	Pot Paris, bul	4 00 @ 4 25
Brim roll, ₱	45 @ 50	*Potass, ₱ lb.*	
Flor sul, ₱	4½@ 5	Bichrom	24 @ 26
Calomel	1 40 @ 1 30	Chlorate	28 @ 30
English, ₱	2 @ 2	Iodide	3 50 @ 3 75
Camp refd	32 @ 35	Nitrate	11 @ 12
Canthar's	1 80 @ 2 12	Quin sulph	2 40 @ 2 50
Cham Germ	60 @ 65	Rochl, chl	1 00 @ 1 10
Roman	25 @ 30	*Root.*	
Chlorof'm	32 @ 36	Gentian	8 @ 12
Cloves	32 @ 38	Ging, African	8 @ 12
Cochineal	70 @ 80	Jamcan	12 @ 15
Con liv oil	1 25 @ 1 75	Ipec powd	1 90 @ 1 98
Copperas, ₱	2 @ 3	Jalap powd	75 @ 85
Cr do Tar	40 @ 50	Manderake	15 @ 20
Cubebs	15 @ 20	Rhub E. I	1 00 @ 1 50
Dalbe	30 @ 35	Rhub fine	75 @ 1 00
Emery Emb	10 @ 12	Senega	55 @ 60
Ex Ball	10 @ 12	Sarsaparilla	@ 25
Sulph	7 @ 10	Virginia	25 @ 30
Extlogwd	12½@ 14	Sal Ammoh	14 @ 16
Liq Calsh	38 @ 45	Epsom	3 @ 5
Sulphate	30 @ 35	Soda	2¾ @ 3¼
Sicily	28 @ 35	*Seed.*	
Fenell	3 @ 25	Canary	@ 20
Galls Aleppo	11 @ 12	Hemp	7½@ 8
Gum.		Cardamh, ₱	@ 2 50
Arabic stub	20 @ 30	Mustard	20 @ 25
Whitten	80 @ 90	Sonna Al, ₱	17 @ 20
Myrrh T'k	70 @ 85	Sonna Tin	8 @ 10
Shellac	70 @ 85	*Soda, ₱*	
Drag's blood	35 @ 40	Bi Carb	5 @ 6
Flake	90 @ 1 00	Soap Cast	12 @ 16
Gamboge	@ 1 00	Soap Mott	12 @ 15
Indigo Mad	1 00 @ 1 10	Sugar L'd	10 @ 12
Span B'l	1 10 @ 1 25	Turp spegal	43 @ 45
Iodine resb	4 90 @ 5 00	*Spirits.*	
Jamp Berb	7 @ 9	Copal	1 25 @ 2 00
Logwood, ₱	27½@ 30	Japan	80 @ 90
Mace	1 45 @ 1 55	Damar	1 60 @ 1 80
Madder, ₱	14 @ 16	Ven Red	2½@ 3

NATRONA CHEMICALS—Are moving freely at unchanged prices. The following are the carlots of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company:

Saponifier—30 cases at	case 6 75
Less quantity	case 7 00
Greenwich lye, (60 cases)	case 4 75
Potash—36 cases delivered in Phila.)	case 4 75
Less quantity	case 5 00
Bi carb soda—25 kegs	₱ lb 6½
Less quantity	₱ lb 6¾
Bi soda—25 kegs	₱ lb 6¾
Less quantity	₱ lb 6¾
Sal soda—25 bbls	₱ lb 2½
Less quantity	₱ lb 2¾
Caustic soda—10 drums	₱ lb 6½
Less quantity	₱ lb 6¾
Copperas—25 bbls	₱ lb 2½
Less quantity	₱ lb 2¾
Porous alum—10 bbls	₱ lb 6¾
Less quantity	₱ lb 6¾
Chloride zinc	₱ lb 6¾
Muriatic acid	₱ lb 3½
Nitric acid	₱ lb 6¾
Chloride calcium	₱ lb 6¾
Pure alumina	₱ lb 6¾
Lump alum	₱ lb 3½@3¾

Terms, cash in 30 days.

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, &c.—There is a good trade. The following are wholesale prices:

Pure in lots of 2,000 ₱s in oil	9¾c
Pure in lots of 500 ₱s in oil	10 c
Other brands from	8 @ 9
White lead dry (strictly pure) in kegs	10 @11 c
Orange mineral	10 @11 c
Pure red lead	10 @11 c
Painters' red lead	9 @10 c
Litharge	9½@10 c
Venetian red, ground in oil	2½@3 c
Vicille Montagne Co.'s French zinc	15 @16 c
Blue paint, ground in oil	20 @25 c
Putty	4 @5 c
Paris Turpentine, ₱ gall, in wholesale lots	43 @45 c

ASHES—Market quiet with a medium trade. soda ashes, refined, $4 00@4 25 ₱ cwt, for high test; common $3 50@3 75. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 95¢ for prompt, and 95¢ for July do, in shipping order 96; refined 11¾@11¾c; cases 17@18½c; naptha 9¾c. For Philadelphia delivery refined is quoted at 11¾c. At Baltimore refined rules at 11¾c.

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Oxalic	22 @ 24	Morph sul oz	3 25 @ 3 50
Sulphur	6 @ 8	Nux V. pul	1 75 @ 1 80
Tartaric	60 @ 65	*Oil.*	
Alcohol, gal	2 40 @ 2 60	Anise	2 90 @ 3 00
Alum.		Bergamot	5 50 @ 6 00
Cap	16 @ 20	Castor	2 20 @ 2 30
Lump	6 @ 8	Cinnamon	2 90 @ 3 00
Am Carb	22 @ 25	Cloves	3 50 @ 3 60
Aqua	8 @ 10	Cod liver

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 7, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.257	65	78	N. E.	Gentle	Clear.
2 P. M..	30.159	86	47	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
9 P. M..	30 102	75	59	.....	Calm.	Clear.

Mean barometer..30.155 Highest thermom...86
Mean thermometer...75 Lowest thermom....65

Cheap Salt.

We will sell from ten (10) to one hundred barrels salt or more—*cash*, for No. 1 $1 10, for No. 1 extra, $1 20. Salt and packages guaranteed or money refunded.
Keystone Salt Works,
Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Slander and Conspiracy.

Sarah Ann Brown yesterday entered suit for slander against Francis Davine and John E. Sorgel, and also a suit for conspiracy against the same parties and John Devine. She alleges that they conspired together to injure her reputation. A capias was issued in each case.

Verdict in the Murder Case.

The jury in the case of Zell, Hoffman and Fishback, tried for the murder of Martin Amman, came into court yesterday morning, and rendered a verdict of not guilty, as to all the defendants. The accused were warmly congratulated by their friends, and soon after repaired to the South Side, where they had a good time.

Damaged by a Street Grade.

William M. Arthurs, administrator of Eliza Arthurs, deceased, yesterday entered suit in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, against Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neill, George Linderman, Alex. Dempster and William Martin. The action is brought to recover $2,000 damages, it being claimed that the defendants entered the close of Eliza Arthurs, in the Eleventh ward, and excavated along the front of her property, on Grandville street, to a depth of eight feet, a length of seventy feet, and a width of three feet, partly under a dwelling, thus doing her great injury.

A Nuisance to be Abated.

At the corner of Center avenue and Devilliers street there exists a nuisance which should receive the immediate attention of the health officers. It is a pool of stagnant water, in which lie the decaying carcasses of several dogs, cats, etc., filling the air with a stench almost unendurable, especially just after a rain. If not attended to at once, serious consequences may ensue in the shape of sickness, perhaps death. The attention of the authorities, it is said, was called to this matter some time ago, and they went and looked at its but as yet nothing has been done toward abating it. Let them attend to it at once.

Movements of President Messler.

The Indianapolis *Journal*, of Wednesday, says: D. Messler, of Pittsburgh, newly elected President of the Indianapolis and St. Louis road, arrived here in a special car over the Panhandle line yesterday morning. In the afternoon a special train was made up, and President Messler, accompanied by Sam. Woodward, Superintendent of the line, went west to Terre Haute, and this morning go to Mattoon, Ill., to inspect the shops located at that point, and from there go to St. Louis. President Messler was not yet prepared to state what changes, if any, will be made in the roster of subordinate officers.

North Side Fires.

About eleven o'clock yesterday an alarm was struck from box 73, Allegheny, to which the firemen responded; but upon their arrival at Woods Run it was ascertained that the fire was at Jack's Run, some distance beyond the city line, and the firemen returned to their quarters. It was subsequently learned that the fire destroyed was a small frame shanty.

At 5:49 last evening an alarm was turned in from box 45, which called the department to the residence of Mr. James Stedeford, No. 112 James street, the roof of which fire had been discovered. The fire was extinguished by means of a few buckets of water, and the engines were not required to go into service.

Suicide at Erie.

The Erie *Dispatch*, of yesterday, says:

In yesterday morning's *Dispatch* we merely alluded to the fact that a man supposed to be R. H. Palmer, of Pittsburgh, had drowned himself in the bay Monday morning, having jumped from the pier at the Water Works. That part of the report relating to the name was incorrect, for which reason we have deemed it advisable to publish a full account of the affair.

At about eight o'clock a boy named James Langdon, some fifteen years of age, saw a stranger walk out on the pier and jump into the water. Another young boy was with him, and, having witnessed the deed, the boys started out on the pier to see what the man was doing, having at the time, however, no suspicion that he wanted to drown himself, but upon arriving upon the spot, were horrified at discovering him standing on his feet, the water reaching to his chin, trying to keep his head beneath the water, and then the little fellows made haste and gave the alarm. Two laborers, Robert Griffith and Wm. Brady, immediately hastened to the spot and found the lifeless body reposing on the bottom.

Coroner Vincent was notified, summoned a jury, and had the remains removed to the residence of Mr. Robbins, near by, where an inquest was held.

The examination disclosed nothing by which a clue could be obtained leading to his identity. There were no papers about his person, he having evidently destroyed them to prevent discovery.

He was an intelligent looking man, well dressed, about five feet three inches high, sandy complexion, full beard, thickly sprinkled with gray, and gray hair. On the forehead, above the right eye was a scar an inch and a half long, eyebrows heavy and dark, Roman nose and prominent chin. Had on two coats, the outer one a sack of brown corduroy stuff, the inner coat and vest of black cloth, pants dark and striped; had on a white linen shirt, hand made, brown straw hat and calf boots. His right hand had been partially crippled from a contraction of the third and fourth fingers. All the articles found upon the deceased were a pencil case, a silver finger ring and sixty-five cents in currency. Everything about him was neat, and no evidences of dissipation were manifested.

A black oil cloth valise was afterwards discovered at the Canal House, West Fourth street, which was found to have belonged to the deceased, and that he had stopped there for a day or two, but did not make known his name. The valise contained two shirts, one white linen, the other striped cotton, and a new straw hat wrapped in yellowish paper, bearing a card, "R. H. Palmer, dealer in hats, caps and furs, No. 151 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa."

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Charles A. McGonigle, of Cambria county, a bankrupt, on motion of George M. Reade, Esq., an injunction was granted against G. L. Davis and his attorneys.

In the matter of the Nation Co., Company, alleged bankrupts, a restraining order was issued against certain judgment creditors. Messrs. Schoyer and Dickey for petitioners.

In the matter of Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens, on petition of Citizens' National bank, leave was granted to sell certain collateral securities held by said bank, for the debt of said bankrupts, Mr. Schoyer for petioner, Mr. Dickey, representing the assignees, consenting.

In the matter of Joshua Rhoads, bankrupt, on petition of William Coleman, a creditor, an order was granted on the assignee to file his accounts.

Following is the trial list in this court, for the July term, beginning at Erie on the 19th inst:

United States versus Jacob Biberger, John S. Newkirk, Robert L. Adraine, Simon Frazier, D. S. Hoge, L. S. Hoag, W. W. Jones, M. P. Martin, James Sweeney, D. M. William, James S. Leeds, John Cronenberger, Charles B. Lord, Charles Brecht, S. Todd Perley, Salome Heywang, Seth Reed Perley, Henry C. Neeld, John B. Chase, Lizzie Ryan and Michael Ryan.

Quarter Session—Judge Stowe.

Louis Danzig, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, on oath of John Luckhaupt, and convicted of simple assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of six and one-fourth cents and costs.

On an indictment for larceny, charged by the same prosecutor, on which he was convicted, Danzig was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

William Ney pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Sarah Killcisce.

Peter Douglass pleaded *nolo contendere* to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by the same prosecutor.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed to Buchanan Douglass, charged with assault and battery, and Peter Douglass and William Neyjointly indicted with him, pleaded *nolo contendere.*

Wm. F. Spence, indicted for burglary, on oath of John Stacy, pleaded guilty. James Gray and James Campbell, also indicted for burglary on oath of John Stacy, were placed on trial, when the defense called Spence and placed him on the witness stand. He, however, told a straight story, testifying that he and the two defendants had committed the burglary, whereupon the jury rendered a verdict of conviction.

Patrick Coil, *alias* "Taffy," is on trial on a charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. John Frazier; H. Boylson; Larry Gilson *et al.*; Annie Hay; John Loomis; John Golden; William Fess; Hugh Savage *et al.*; Alex. Cline; William Kennedy; Michael Miller; John De Waine; James McNeily; David Ford; Louis Hill; Lloyd Bausinger; Henry McClure.

THE CONVENTION.

R. H. FIFE NOMINATED FOR SHERIFF.

The Third Meeting of the Republican Convention—Seven Ballots Had—The Nominations Re-Opened and New Candidates Named—W. J. Diehl Withdraws—An Orderly Body.

Republican Convention No. 1, the delegates to which were elected to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, met for the third time yesterday morning, at the Court House. Long before the hour fixed for the opening, a crowd had assembled about the Court House grounds, and the chances and probabilities of the result of the meeting were canvassed and argued according to the bias of the different adherents. One of the Common Pleas Court rooms was opened before the hour, and the doorkeepers were kept busily engaged thereafter in passing and repassing the delegates. As will be seen by the ballots given below, there was scarcely any change in the votes, as between the four candidates, from the ballots at Library Hall.

After the fourth ballot, by previous understanding arrived at between the candidates, on motion of Mr. James Littell, the nominations were reopened, and a number of new candidates named. Three ballots followed, and on the third Richard H. Fife was declared the nominee. The convention was throughout an orderly one.

OPENING PROCEEDINGS.

The Convention was called to order at twenty minutes after eleven o'clock, when the chairman, Gen. Blakeley, announced the rule agreed upon, viz: That there should be no substitutions after the roll call. The roll was then called and substitutes noted as it proceeded. When completed, the chairman said he regretted the necessity of another meeting of this convention. The delegates were intructed with the business of nominating a candidate for Sheriff, and until that was done the machinery of the Republican party was at a stand still. The speaker then referred to the scenes of disorder at the first meeting at City Hall, caused by outsiders, and compelling an adjournment. A second meeting was held at Library Hall, where through a day and night's session the delegates exhibited a fidelity to their candidates and their constituents remarkable in politics. It was now again to take up the work and it is for the interests of the party that a result may be speedily and harmoniously reached. All the candidates before the convention are worthy, but the question is how long shall delegates hold to their choice. He hoped that a result would be reached that would conduce to the best interests of the Republican party. It should be the aim of the convention to so act as to assure the success of the entire ticket this fall. In concluding the chairman asked perfect order and announced that the ballot would proceed.

DECLARED OUT OF ORDER.

Mr. Dickson Bigley moved that after the first ballot the two candidates having the lowest number of votes be dropped. The motion was seconded but objections were made from a number of delegates.

The Chair decided the motion out of order under the previous action of the convention. He ordered that the delegates all be seated and await the call of the roll for the first ballot. The call of the roll commenced with the townships and proceeded, while the utmost order prevailed.

Two delegates were not in the room when their names were called and before the conclusion of the call they came in. Their right to announce their vote was disputed and the Chairman sustained the objection under the rule previously adopted.

The first ballot was announced as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Lindsay	74 | Diehl....65
Fife	74 | Cluley....8

When the ballot was announced there was some applause, but good order continued and the second ballot was proceeded with and but little interruption occurred. The result was announced as follows:

SECOND BALLOT.

Fife	76 | Diehl....62
Lindsay	74 | Cluley....7

There was some applause on the announcement, and a motion to proceed to another ballot was made.

Mr. Bigley renewed his motion to drop the two lowest.

Objections were again made and sustained by the Chair.

Mr. C. A. W. Redlick moved to reopen the nominations.

The motion was seconded, but objections were made. "No, no," and "not now" were heard. The motion to proceed with another ballot was put and carried and the third ballot was called.

THIRD BALLOT.

Fife	74 Diehl..... 61
Lindsay	71 C uley..... 7

Mr. Sampson, on upon the announcement of the third ballot moved to proceed to another ballot.

Mr. Wilhelm moved that outsiders be rejected, and pointed out one who had no right in the convention. The gentleman was compelled to retire.

The fourth ballot was proceeded with, and during the call there was much private discussion as to what should be done, it being evident that no result could be reached as stood the list of candidates. The result was announced as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT.

Fife	74 Diehl..... 61
Lindsay	71 Cluley..... 7

This showed the utter hopelessness of continuing to ballot upon these candidate alone.

NOMINATIONS REOPENED.

Mr. Littell moved to reconsider the motion closing the nominations, and questions of order as to precedence of other motions were called. Mr. Littell's motion was seconded and recognized by the chair.

Mr. Littell was recognized as having the floor, and said that he saw it was hopeless to go on with the present candidates. He, with others, had business to do, and, with others, he desired to reopen the lock now preventing a nomination.

Mr. R. J. Powers spoke, he said, in the interest of the party. There is a stubbornness that ought to be removed. Delegates have staid by their candidates, and it is now a question how long we can stick. The delegates from the country ask something for their favorite candidate. (Confusion.) It is generous for us to concede something and they will make it a success.

Mr. Vincent Miller, a country delegate, said he had been a consistent Fife man, but he claimed that a change was necessary. The South Side had no one on the ticket. If this goes on we may be defeated.

A delegate—A thousand dollars that the whole Republican ticket is elected.

Another delegate—Here's another thousand on that.

Mr. Miller—I have but one suggestion to make, and that is, that this Convention adjourn *sine die.*

Objections were made and no account further was taken of the suggestion.

MR. DIEHL WITHDRAWS.

Mr. W. J. Diehl was allowed the floor, and said he was willing that the matter be decided under the motion of Mr. Littell. (Applause).

The question was called for and put amid considerable confusion and announced as carried. (Great applause.)

Mr. Elliott, having gained the floor said, in the interest and harmony of the Republican party and that the delegates might get through with their work and get home, he would withdraw the name of W. J. Diehl as a candidate. (Applause.)

NEW NOMINATIONS.

Nominations being declared in order the following were announced.

Mr. Redick nominated J. J. Gillespie.

Mr. Snodgrass nominated Henry M. Long of the Northside.

Mr. Stewart nominated John E. Parke.

Mr. Reed nominated Jared M. Brush.

Mr. Scandrett nominated Samuel B. Cluley.

Mr. Baum nominated Springer Harbaugh.

Mr. McCormick nominated A. L. Pearson.

Mr. Newman nominated Wm. Jones, of Elizabeth.

Mr. Varner nominated W. J. Gilmore.

Wm. Walter nominated Jno. B. Stevenson.

W. W. Tyson, —— Scott, Milton Varner, Wm. A. Herron, Alex Hilands were also nominated.

Mr. Robb said he hoped the Fife delegates would not be deceived but stick by their man.

Mr. Lare made the same request to the Lindsay delegates.

The names being announced General Pearson, in a few remarks asking harmony and attention to the interest of the party, withdrew his name.

The name of J. J. Gillespie was also withdrawn.

Mr. Wainwright moved that after the first ballot all but the two highest be dropped.

Mr. Littell claimed that the Convention after a ballot should decide as to the dropping.

The motion was not put.

Mr. Snodgrass withdrew the name of Henry M. Long, and Mr. Baum withdrew that of Springer Harbaugh.

The roll was called for the fifth ballot. Before the announcement of the vote the name of Judge Parke was withdrawn. The result was announced as follows:

FIFTH BALLOT.

Lindsay	82	Jones	36
Fife	79	Cluley	12
Brush	1	Varner	2
Parke	1	Stevenson	1

There being no nomination, a motion was made to withdraw all but the four highest, which created confusion, some calling that all but the two highest be withdrawn, and others objecting to any withdrawal.

Finally it was decided to drop all but the four highest, and then at each succeeding ballot to withdraw the lowest candidate until a nomination was made.

This left Messrs. Lindsay, Fife, Jones and Cluley before the convention, and the sixth ballot was ordered.

Before proceeding Mr. Hunter withdrew the name of Samuel B. Cluley, leaving but three candidates.

The call was then made and resulted:

SIXTH BALLOT.

Lindsay	105	Jones	35
Fife	89		

Before the vote was announced a delegate changed his vote from Jones to Fife, and another followed.

The chair stated that the was no choice and that the changes could not be recorded. Another ballot would be necessary and then changes could be made.

Much confusion followed the announcement of the vote and amid the noise a motion to nominate Lindsay by acclamation, to proceed with the ballot, cheers &c., could be heard.

The chair announced that it was between Lindsay and Fife and a seventh ballot was proceeded with.

When the call had been concluded there was wild cheering it being generally known that Mr. Fife was nominated.

The chair announced the seventh ballot.

Fife	119 | Lindsay....99

The chair amid great confusion announced that Richard H. Fife was the candidate of the Republican party for Sheriff. (Loud applause, cheering and confusion.)

A motion made by several parties that the nomination be made unanimous was put and carried.

Mr. Fife being brought upon the platform made a short speech, returning his sincere thanks. The convention then adjourned.

A DELIBERATE SUICIDE.

A Former Resident of Washington, Pa., Shoots Himself on a Lake Steamer.

On Saturday evening last the steamer Muskegon started from Chicago for port Grand Haven, bearing a large number of pleasure-seekers, who were going across the lake to spend the Sabbath and perhaps the Fourth. Among the many passengers who purchased tickets was noticed a portly, fine-appearing man, who wore a melancholy look upon his features, and who appeared like a person without friends. As he entered the cabin he went directly to his state-room, after he had registered his name, where he remained until dark. Then he came out upon the deck of the boat and paced backward and forward in an abstracted manner for a considerable time, when he returned again to his state room. About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, after the passengers had returned, he again came upon deck, and was seen by the night watchman in the stern of the steamer, where he sat meditating for an hour or more. In the meantime he had been to the steward and asked for a drink of lemonade kind. The steward told him that no liquor was sold on the boat, and he went away and was not seen again. At about 4 o'clock the report of a pistol was heard in the direction of the stern, but nothing was observed, and the watchman paid no further attention to the matter. The steamer was at this time about twenty miles off Grand Haven. Two hours later, the port was made, the passengers were awakened, and filed out upon shore. Then the man who had attracted attention the night before was found to be missing, and search was made for him on the boat, his disappearance being associated in the minds of the officers with the pistol shot heard the night before. They went to the state room occupied by him, and there found nothing but an ordinary linen duster. But this proved sufficient to furnish a clue to the mystery, for in one of the pockets was found a sealed envelope bearing the stamp of the Gault House; addressed to "Any officer of the boat," and containing a brief letter, on common note paper, on one side of which was written with ink, in elegant penmanship, the following letter, no date being given:

"My name is Daniel K. Albright, from Fort Madison, Lee county, Iowa. Impecunious circumstances, financial embarrassments and inability to obtain employment has led to this result. Am a Mason and Knight Templar, belonging to Jacques de Molay Commandery No. 4, of Washington, Pa. I leave this that there may be no mistake as to my death, the nature and whereabouts thereof."

The above seemed to have been written at the Gault House, and the following appears to have been added just before the fatal shot was fired, as it was written in pencil on the back of the sheet:

"From the pool of pistol, you will know I shot myself and cast my body into the lake. The small pittance of change you will incluse in an envelope and send to my wife, Mrs. D. Albright, Fort Madison, Iowa. It is not necessary to send linen duster left in my stateroom, No. 2."

The "small pittance" alluded to was a fifty-dollar currency. It was forwarded as requested.

Mr. Albright was, some years since, engaged in the dry goods business in Washington, Pa., which town he was quite well and highly esteemed. He failed in business and went West. Recently he had a son clerking in a store in this city. The suicide proves to have been a deliberate, and it is strange that a person possessing Mr. Albright's ability and intelligence should have been driven to such a dire extremity from cause so apparently trivial as those mentioned in the letter. The body will probably never be recovered.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE

Commencement Exercises—Centennial Endowment.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., July 8, 1875.

The second "commencement" of the Mount Pleasant Classical and Scientific Institute occurred yesterday. The services were held in the Baptist church and were attended by a large and intelligent audience.

This school has been in operation only two years, and in that time has made for itself a reputation for thorough practical teaching seldom made in so short a time.

Mr. James Jones, the principal of the school, is a thorough scholar, a practical teacher and an efficient officer. He has the very happy faculty of securing and holding the esteem and confidence of his pupils. He is ably assisted by Miss Rush, Miss Lou Plummer, and Miss Emma Walters. The graduating class consisted of three young ladies, as follows:

Salutatory—"Preparation for Academies," Miss M. H. Weddell, West Newton.

"Italia Ultra Alps" and Valedictory, Miss M. M. McCormick, Connellsville.

"Gold Lies Deep in the Mountains," Miss S. M. Weddell, West Newton.

These productions were of a very high order, and met with great acceptance by all present. They all had reference to practical life, and were free from that very common defect of essays on such occasions —"dreamy sentimentalism."

The address to the class by the President, Rev. A. K. Bell, D.D., was timely and sensible. Each of the young ladies was presented by the President with a diploma and a gold medal.

At the conclusion of these exercises the audience adjourned to the lecture room, where the ladies of the church had prepared a sumptuous collation for the entire party. Postprandial speeches were made by Rev. A.K. Bell, D.D., Rev. Wm. Shadrach, D.D., Rev. W. F. Ewing, Rev. J. A. Nelson, Rev. Wm. Rush, Rev. T. J. Knapp and Rev. B. F. Woodburn.

In the afternoon, a Centennial Educational meeting was held, for the purpose of devising ways and means for raising funds to complete the $100,000 originally contemplated by the friends of the Institute.

Addresses were made by Revs. J. S. Hutton, Wm. Shadrach, B. F. Woodburn, Leroy Stevens, and others, all of which tended to raise $30,000 additional to what had already been subscribed.

The action of the Board of Trustees in deciding to proceed immediately to the erection of one of the wings of the contemplated building, was heartily indorsed by the audience. The present building is not only old but also too small to accommodate the persons applying for admission into the school. The new building will be pushed forward as fast as possible, the material being already on the grounds.

Much credit for the establishment and success of the enterprise is due to C. S. Overholt, Esq., of this place. He has given both time and money in abundance.

The citizens of Mt. Pleasant, irrespective of denominational connections, seem to take great pride in the school, which is under the immediate control of the Baptists.

PASSIMUS.

FIRE ARM FOLLY.

Another Probably Fatal Accident from Playing with a Pistol—Brother Shoots Brother.

The criminal folly of allowing children to play with firearms had another practical demonstration in the Thirteenth ward, yesterday afternoon. Two little boys, brothers, named Thomas and John Heil, aged respectively seven and four years, whose parents reside on Green street, obtained a cartridge-shooting revolver belonging to an elder brother, and at about half past two o'clock went with a party of companions to do some shooting. The elder of the Heils was handling the weapon, when the younger stepped in front of him and received the ball in his right side, below the last floating rib. The wounded child was conveyed to his home, and Dr. D. Cornman examined his injury. The latter is of opinion that nothing could be done, as it would be dangerous to probe for the ball, and that the child was not likely to recover. Also that should the patient vomited up the ball, showing that the stomach had been penetrated.

Mixed Litigation.

Before Alderman Graham, of Allegheny, a woman calling herself Mrs. Greer, made information charging C. M. Greer, of Parker city, with desertion, alleging that the accused, her lawfully wedded husband, refused to live with and support her. Mr. Greer put in an appearance before the same magistrate yesterday and charged the self-styled Mrs. Greer (who goes by the name of Sarah McKeon) with keeping a disreputable house on Liberty street this city, and with levying blackmail. He alleges that he was enticed into her domicile, in front of which is a saloon, and that after entering a room she locked the door and then commenced to scream, afterwards telling outsiders that he threatened to shoot her; and she also extorted from him the sum of $300, which he reluctantly paid. The parties were held for a hearing.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night—Resolution Authorizing the Issue of $35,000 of Water Bonds—Resignations—Investigation of the Health Officer Ordered—Miscellaneous and Routine Business.

The regular meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last night.

SELECT BRANCH.

After the call of the wards, upon which varied petitions, resolutions and remonstrances were presented and properly referred, old Common Council business was disposed of. There were no more concurrances.

COMMITTEE BUSINESS.

Mr. Voegtly presented the report of the Finance Committee, already published, which was accepted.

The same gentleman called up an ordinance for refunding overpaid taxes, which was passed.

Mr. Smith presented the report of the Water Committee, setting forth that the committee had been disappointed in the expectation that last year's balance of appropriation would be added to this year's appropriation; further, that this year's expenditures had been unusually large, and some of them unexpected, consequently their appropriation was exhausted. Owing to this state of affairs the committee ask Councils to pass a resolution authorizing the issue of $35,000 worth of bonds to meet the emergency.

After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Callery presented a remonstrance against the paving of North alley, which were referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Smith presented the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against Councilman C. H. Hartman, viz: that said Hartman was an alien and interested in certain contracts. The report exonerates Hartman but frees the citizens making the charges from any suspicion of wrong intentions toward Mr. Hartman. The report was received, adopted and the committee discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Mr. Voegtly presented the report of the Committee on Streets and Sewers. Report received.

The following ordinances from the committee were considered: Ordinance for the appointment of James Hoag, Peter Wilhelm and William Slock, Viewers to assess damages and benefits on the construction of Spring Garden avenue sewer. Passed. For the construction of a lateral sewer on Pennsylvania avenue, between Bidwell street and Allegheny avenue. Passed. For the repeal of that portion of an ordinance relative to making openings in street pavements, and providing that the paving shall be done by the party proposing to open the paving, to be done within forty-eight hours after the time of making the opening. Passed. For the filling of the bonds of the city, conditioned for the payment of damages on account of construction of sewer in Saw Mill Valley road. Discussed at length and postponed for one month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The profile of grade of Locust street in the Seventh ward was approved.

The Viewers' report on the opening of Pasture lane was ordered to the Engineer's office.

Mr. Cochran presented the report of the Survey Committee, accompanied by a resolution that the Controller certify a warrant on the Treasurer for the required sum of money to property holders who had advanced it for the payment of the viewers on the opening of Beach street. The report was received. The resolution was declared out of order and was withdrawn.

Mr. Callery offered a resolution changing the name of North Canal street to Church avenue. Referred to Street Committee.

Mr. Voegtly offered a resolution that the Finance Committee be instructed to take action and report to Councils some action looking to the payment of the contractors for the improvement of Troy Hill road.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the word instruct was changed to request, and the resolution as amended passed.

Mr. Hartman offered a resolution that persons paying quarterly toll on turnpikes should be exempted from paying wheelbarrow license. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Reed called up the ordinance prohibiting persons from trespassing on railroads and railway cars, which was recommitted for amendment at last meeting. The ordinance was passed.

Mr. Callery called up the ordinance for the relief of Democratic holders of Henderson street, providing for the payment of the cost of stone walls on the lower side of the street. Passed.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at eight o'clock P. M., President Price in the chair.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Upon the call of the wards petitions and other papers were presented as follows: Petition for an increase of water on East and West Jefferson streets; resolution for a sewer on Penn avenue between Negley avenue and Federal street; petition for gas lamp on Clifton avenue; resolution for opening Henry street from Taggart street to West End drive; ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Franklin street from Freeman street to Marquis alley; resolution for flag stone crossing on Sandusky street. All the above papers were referred to the proper committees.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Luther presented the report of the Market Committee, showing the following receipts and balances: $1,365 66; from scales, $246 20; Diamond scales, $137 35; Fourth ward scales, $52. Total, $1,781 23. Accepted.

Mr. Johnson presented the report of the Gas Committee, recommending the adoption of a resolution authorizing the erection of gas posts and lamps, as follows: one at the corner of Spring and Church alley; corner of Samson street and Croighton alley; corner of Samson street and Friendship alley; corner Riveravenue and Anderson street; corner of East Ohio and Fifth-ge streets; corner Third street and West alley. Passed.

RESIGNATIONS.

The following resignations of members were presented and accepted. A. J. Pentecost, Third ward; Joseph Chiverton and Charles A. Weaver, Ninth ward.

FIRE DEPARTMENT REVIEW.

Mr. Stebolds, from the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, presented an invitation to Councils to attend the review of the Fire Department on Thursday afternoon, July 15th, at Grand Central Park.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Business from Select Council was taken up and acted on as follows:

Ordinance authorizing the opening of Monroe street from intersection of Spring Garden avenue and Center street to River avenue. Passed.

Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Stockton avenue, from Sherman to Marion avenue. Lost—yeas, 6; nays, 11.

Ordinance authorizing the widening and opening of North alley from Sarah street to Pasture lane. Lost—yeas, 13; nays, 9.

Ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Evans alley, from Pennsylvania avenue to Locust street. Passed.

Ordinance relative to shows, exhibitions, &c., and fixing the license fees for the same. Passed.

The action of C. C. on an ordinance authorizing the opening of Frazier street, (passed in S. C., May 27, and in C. C, June 2, lost) was reconsidered, and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Drum called up an ordinance granting Thos. A. Weger the right to erect two frame buildings on Braddock street, Second ward. The ordinance was passed.

INVESTIGATION OF THE HEALTH OFFICER.

Mr. Wachob asked if there was any report from the Health Committee. Certain charges against the Health Officer had been referred to that committee, and he would like to know if the committee had taken any action thereon.

Mr. Drum, chairman of the committee, said he was not authorized by the committee to make any report. The committee was acting to this state of affairs the committee ask Councils to pass a resolution authorizing the issue of $35,000 worth of bonds to meet the emergency.

Mr. Wachob said if reports were true the Health Officer had been guilty of gross irregularities.

Mr. Golden—I call the gentleman to order. He is making an attack upon a public officer, when there are no charges against said officer before the Council.

The Chair—The gentleman is out of order. There is nothing before the Council.

Mr. Wachob—Would a resolution ordering an investigation be in order?

The Chair—Such a resolution will be in order.

Mr. Wachob then offered a resolution instructing the Health Committee to investigate the conduct of the Health Officer and to report the result to Councils. Adopted.

Mr. Sholes offered a resolution directing the Mayor to order special elections to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of Messrs. Pentecost, Chiverton and Weaver. Adopted,

Adjourned.

The New Railroad Fares.

The railroad war which began last February between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad companies, has terminated in the adoption of the following rates from Baltimore and Philadelphia to the points named, as well as the present ones from New York:

	Baltimore.	Philadelphia.	New York.
Chicago	$15 50	$17 00	$18 00
St. Louis	18 50	19 00	20 00
Cincinnati	12 25	14 00	15 00
Cleveland	12 75	13 25	14 25
Columbus	11 75	13 50	13 50
Pittsburgh	9 00	10 00	12 50
Louisville	15 00	17 00	18 00
Indianapolis	14 25	15 00	16 00
Toledo	15 00	15 00	17 00
Detroit	15 75	16 25	18 25
Kansas City	29 00	30 00	31 00
Omaha	32 50	33 00	34 00
St. Paul	30 50	31 00	32 00
St. Joseph	29 00	30 00	31 00

The rates from Philadelphia are in all cases, except to Pittsburgh, Pa., and Detroit, Mich., just one dollar below those of New York to the same points. The Pittsburgh Baltimore rate—$9—is fifty cents higher than the regular rate prevailing before the war. All the other new rates are below those of ante-bellum times. Before the war the fare from Baltimore to Chicago was $19, St. Louis $23, Cincinnati $16, Columbus $13.50, and Louisville $20. The Baltimore and Ohio cut rates have been, to Chicago $10, to St. Louis $15, Cincinnati $10, Columbus $9, and Louisville $12. The Pennsylvania Company's cut rates have been somewhat lower, being to Chicago $8, St. Louis $10, and Cincinnati $6. The new rates have been adopted only by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Companies.

THE FORBES SCHOOL.

Interesting Report for the Year by the Principal.

Prof. L. H. Eaton for fifteen years principal of the Forbes district (Sixth ward, Pittsburgh) schools has made an interesting report of the work of the past year, from which we make extracts below: Prof Eaton says: I feel safe in saying that the Forbes school has never accomplished more in any year since my connection with it, than in the one just closed. The examinations indicate that almost everything done has been well done. The success of the school of course has depended much upon the enthusiasm and devotion to the work on the part of the teachers and the hearty co-operation of directors and citizens.

The average monthly enrollment was 798, the average daily attendance 673, and the average per cent. of attendance 92. The attendance in all the departments kept up remarkably well until the close of school.

The teachers commenced drawing with great reluctance, principally because of its being a new study and one they were generally not prepared to teach. Both teachers and scholars are now fond of the exercise, and I take great pleasure in reporting that drawing in the Forbes school has proved a complete success.

The following scholars were present *every half day* during the whole of the ten months of the school year: Mary White, John Backofen, William Knight, Katie Schroeder, Roselie McClung, Maria O'Hara, Emma White, James McClain, Bertha Kress, Louisa Schroeder, Minnie Smith, Charlie Shurer, Charlie Sermin, Ida Shaffer. Doubtless others were equally punctual, but in consequence of pronotion it is difficult to ascertain the fact.

Four pupils died during the year: Ollie Fox, Henry Clayborne, Annie Kestner and Armina Zuza.

The Principal sadly says: But few visitors come to see us because we occupy an old house. A new modern building would add greatly to the good name and influence of the school. There is no reason, however, why we should not have an orderly, industrious and efficient school; but we cannot have a showy one in the present building.

In closing Mr. Eaton says with reference to the library recently established by the Board and to which contributions are solicited from citizens: I must not overlook this new feature of the school. It is highly prized by the pupils, and is exerting a good influence. During the three months that it has been open about 350 volumes have been taken out. Only one has been injured, and that by accident.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Statement of the Number of Pupils Admitted From Each District.

The following is a statement concerning the result of the late examination of applicants for admission to the High School:

DISTRICTS.	Applications.	PASSED Commercial.	PASSED Academic.	PRINCIPALS.
Allen	6	4	0	1 W. G. Douglass.
Bellefield	11	2	1	1 H. F. Wilson.
Birmingham	15	9	2	1 Miss K. Knowles.
Bloomfield	9	2	1	1 Miss M. Dunnison.
Bedford	6	3	0	1 Benj. Jones.
Byard	3	1	0	1 Mrs. M. E. Burtt.
Colfax	4	2	0	1 J. B. Irvin.
Duquesne	6	4	0	1 Miss M. F. Eaton.
Forbes	21	10	2	1 H. C. Eaton.
Franklin	13	6	2	1 C. C. Holmes.
Grant	7	3	0	1 H. J. Burley.
Hancock	11	5	2	1 C. C. Oakes.
Howard	7	3	0	1 Miss P. Fulton.
Humboldt	12	4	1	1 J. F. McClymonds.
Knox	4	2	0	1 C. T. Montgomery.
Lawrence	7	3	0	1 T. Jeff. Davis.
Liberty	8	3	0	1 J. P. Cameron.
Madison	5	2	0	1 J. C. Kinney.
Minersville	9	3	1	1 J. L. Harrison.
Moorhead	4	2	0	1 M. C. Fahey.
Morse	4	1	0	1 C. C. Forney.
Mt. Albion	5	2	0	1 Miss M. Schol.
Mt. Washington	5	2	0	1 E. M. Cargo.
Oak	12	6	0	1 Miss A. E. Kemo.
O'Hara	9	6	0	1 G. H. Squires.
Penn	6	3	0	1 R. B. Brewster.
Peebles	8	3	0	1 T. H. Douglas.
Riverside	17	6	0	1 Andrew Barr.
Soho	15	12	0	1 Miss Alice Abel.
Spring	18	8	0	1 J. P. Andrews.
Springfield	13	5	1	1 J. M. Logan.
Sterling	8	3	0	1 J. M. Logan.
Thad. Stevens	10	3	2	1 Sam. Andrews.
Whittier	11	6